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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 54 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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CITY IN THROES OF BITTER STRUGGLE

Mill Strike Has Practically Commenced!

45,000 Workers Down Tools

CITIZENS' MEETING SUPPORTS WORKERS

Employers' Attitude And Police Ban Precipitate Crisis A Day Earlier!

75,000 WORKERS' RALLY AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

BOMBAY will wake up on Monday morning to find the great majority of the 1,60,000 textile workers in 64 mills in the city, on strike.

Though formally the strike was due to be declared on Monday morning, for all practical purposes the strike has already begun.

45,000 workers have already downed tools, and 15 mills closed down on Sunday.

SINCE THURSDAY (THE 7TH INSTANT) IS A HOLIDAY, ON ACCOUNT OF MAHASHIVARATRI, THE CITY MILLS WERE KEPT WORKING ON SUNDAY.

THOUGH ALL THE MILLS OPENED WITH A FULL COMPLEMENT OF WORKERS IN THE MORNING, NEARLY 20,000 WORKERS HAD DOWNED TOOLS BY NOONTIME. BY 5 P.M. THE NUMBER HAD DOUBLED AND AGAIN WHEN THE NIGHT SHIFTS WERE DUE TO ASSEMBLE MANY MORE WORKERS REFUSED TO GO INTO THE FACTORIES.

MILLS AFFECTED BY STRIKE

Among those mills which were affected by the strike and had to be closed down are:—The Standard Mills, the Crown Mills, the Textile Mills, the Century Mills, the Zenith Mills, the Madhusudan Mills, the Victoria Mills, the Sakseria Mills, the Kamala Mills, the Prahlad Mills, the Ranchoddas Mills, the Tata Mills and the Digvijay Mills.

The main reason for the workers precipitating the strike is alleged to be the order conveyed to them by jobbers and head jobbers, asking them to stay within the premises of the mills after the working hours. Owners of certain mills, it is alleged, had planned to circumvent the strike on Monday morning by making arrangements for the workers on the day-shift to have their lodging and boarding on the mill premises on Sunday night, so that they could resume their duties straightway on Monday morning. As soon as the workers came to know about this plan at about one p. m. they refused to resume work after the lunch hour. As the day wore on the strike spread, and by evening 15 Mills had to be completely closed down and ten were working with a partial complement of workers.

REGRET OF G. K. U.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union met on Sunday night and adopted a resolution regretting that His Excellency the Governor had not made an appeal to the millowners to change their attitude, and concede to workers the full cash allowance needed to equalise the increase in the cost of living to the extent of 13 per cent, which had been accepted by the Majority of the Board of Conciliation.

Earlier in the day a mammoth rally of 75,000 workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan and passed a resolution condemning the orders passed by the Commissioner of Police, and urging the workers to give a fitting reply by organising a complete strike.

CITIZENS' SUPPORT TO WORKERS

A meeting of citizens was held at Chowpatty about the same time, under the chairmanship of Mr K. F Nariman and adopted a resolution extending wholehearted support to the workers.

A move is set afoot to requisition a special meeting of the Corporation next week for requesting the Mayor to intervene with a view to bring about a settlement.

In an interview with a representative of "the Bombay Chronicle", Mr. S. A. Dange representing the Council of Action, expressed gratification at the solidarity and preparedness displayed by the workers.

OWNERS UNCONCERNED

The Millowners appear to be unconcerned at the prospect of the strike. A spokesman of the Millowners' Association stated that they had gone to the furthest limit and no more concessions were possible. They were quite prepared to meet all eventualities.

MINOR INCIDENTS

There were a few incidents in connection with the strike of the workers. There was stone throwing in four or five mills at Delisle Road and three persons have been arrested for alleged disorderly behaviour. One worker was arrested near the Elphinstone Mills for an alleged attempt to set fire to a lorry.

Seven women are reported to have been injured when the police attempted to remove women workers who were squatting in front of the Digvijay Mills, in an attempt to stop night shift workers from going in.

PICKETING TO-DAY

So far there has not been any picketing before the mills, and the strike has been spontaneous, but on Monday morning Girni Kamgar Union workers it is understood, will take up picketing.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union in the course of a resolution adopted on Sunday night decided to give a reply to the appeal made to the workers by His Excellency the Governor. The resolution, regretted the attitude of His Excellency in not appealing to the millowners to revise their attitude regarding the question of cash allowance to workers. The resolution also regretted that while His Excellency was appealing to Labour leaders for industrial peace, his Government should have passed orders curtailing rights of workers regarding speech and assembly.

REGISTRATION UNDER I. D. ACT

The Managing Committee also decided to get itself registered under the Industrial Dispute Act Its membership now exceeds the minimum necessary under the Act.

In the course of an interview with a representative of this paper Mr. S. A. Dange said:— "We are glad to find that 40,000 workers have come out 24 hours earlier than we expected them to do so at the call of the Red

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

BOMBAY CITIZENS SUPPORT STRIKERS

Nariman Pleads Their Demand For Allowance

A resolution extending the whole-hearted support to the just and reasonable demands of the Textile Workers and condemning the orders issued by the Commissioner of Police restricting the holding of meetings, etc., was passed at a largely attended meeting of the citizens of Bombay held at Chowpatty on Sunday evening.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of twelve different associations in the city was presided over by Mr. K F. Nariman.

MR. NARIMAN'S SPEECH

Mr. Nariman in the course of his speech said that taking advantage of the European war merchants had increased the prices of all commodities. The lives of the workers which was precarious enough in all conscience had become even more difficult. Even the meagre food and comforts which the workers were purchasing out of their niggardly wages had become unobtainable.

On the other hand the millowners were reaping a rich harvest out of the war. The workers asked only for a very small portion of their profits.

WORKERS FORCED TO STRIKE

After narrating the history of the dispute for dearness allowance Mr. Nariman said that all efforts at a settlement having failed the only course open for the workers was to go on strike. He appealed to the workers to maintain absolute peace. The sympathy of the entire public was with them and their struggle would soon end in victory.

MEETING'S RESOLUTION

Mr. J. Bokhari moved the following resolution:—

This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay whole-heartedly supports the just and reasonable demands of the textile workers for war allowance and condemns the attitude of the millowners who by refusing to accede to these demands are precipitating a strike. It calls upon the millowners to satisfy the workers' demands immediately and avert the impending strike which is bound to cause a great deal of human suffering.

BAN ON MEETINGS CONDEMNED

This meeting also condemns the orders issued by the Police Commissioner restricting the holding of meetings, processions, etc., in the North of Bombay and considers them both uncalled for and unjust in that they would operate against the workers' right of organization and propaganda."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Mahimkar and was passed unanimously.

LUXEMBURG HEARS HEAVY GUN-FIRE

LONDON, Mar. 2.

Heavy-gun fire east of the Moselle was heard in Luxemburg today. Rumblings were distinctly heard in the city of Luxemburg itself, which is some 60 miles from the nearest point on the front.

Near the banks of the Moselle also machinegun and rifle fire were heard.—Reuter.

DR. GOEBBELS SAYS

"Germany Can't Be Starved Out"

BERLIN, March 2.

Dr. Goebbels broadcasting on the occasion of the opening of the Leipzig fair said that lack of many important raw materials had always forced Germany to put in some hard work in tightening her economy, but owing to measures and precautions taken in good time it would be impossible on this occasion to starve Germany out.

Declaring that despite a decrease of 71 in exhibitors of foreign raw materials and foodstuffs there were 6400 exhibitors now compared with 6411 last year, He claimed that these figures were the best proof that apart from tenacious work on home trade Germany's foreign trade had been very active during the war.—Reuter.

"Scales Of Success Inclining In Favour Of Germany"

BERLIN.—Dr. Goebbels declared that the scales of success were slowly but surely inclining in favour of Germany. "The Fuehrer has secured so many miraculous successes in the sphere of foreign policy that the German mind simply cannot conceive the possibility that we should be defeated in a decisive struggle. We are a match for our enemies also in the economic field, but let us remember also that in 1918 we did not succumb because our enemies were then economically superior to us. We lost because we lost our nerve."

Dr. Goebbels declared that Germany compared favourably with her enemies in regard to political leaders, and added: "This is why the German nation is confident of victory and destruction of enemies who want the annihilation of our national freedom and who are threatening our life."—Reuter.

Mahatma-Viceroy Talks Again?

Ex-Minister Of U. P. Not Optimistic About Outcome

LUCKNOW, Mar. 3.

That there was a fresh move for a settlement between the Congress and the Government, and Mahatma Gandhi and H. E. the Viceroy were in close touch with each other was revealed by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, former Revenue Minister of the United Provinces, presiding over the Jhansi Political Conference.

Mr. Kidwai was, however, pessimistic about its outcome.—United Press.

Hitler's Five Points— To Ensure Peace?

Return Of Colonies, Monroe Doctrine For Germany, Permanent Grip On Bohemia, Moravia And Poland, Removal Of Britain's "Pirate Lairs"!

AMSTERDAM, March 3.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the "Telegraaf," Herr Hitler laid a five-point programme before Mr. Sumner Welles at yesterday's interview. The correspondent states that Mr. Welles was told that before Germany laid down arms she must see the following conditions fulfilled:—

FIRSTLY, PERMANENT GERMAN GRIP ON BOHEMIA, MORAVIA AND POLAND (RETENTION OF AUSTRIA WAS REGARDED AS GOING WITHOUT SAYING).

SECONDLY, RENUNCIATION BY BRITAIN OF HER CLAIM "TO INTRIGUE OR EXERCISE INFLUENCE IN SCANDINAVIA".

THIRDLY, DISAPPEARANCE OF BRITAIN'S "PIRATE LAIRS" AT MALTA, GIBRALTAR AND SINGAPORE.

FOURTHLY, A "MONROE DOCTRINE" FOR GERMANY IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

FIFTHLY, RETURN OF GERMANY'S COLONIES.

APART FROM WAR, HITLER IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE URGED VERY STRONGLY THAT AN AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SHOULD BE SENT TO BERLIN AGAIN.

TALKS WITH GOERING AND HESS

BERLIN—Mr. Sumner Welles had an interview lasting one hour with Herr Rudolf Hess. Later Mr. Sumner Welles proceeded to Karinhall to see Field Marshal Goering.—Reuter.

Nazi Press Attacks On British "Atrocities"

AMSTERDAM, March 2.

Although papers confine themselves to announcing Mr. Sumner Welles talks in the fewest possible lines, it is noteworthy that with his arrival they publish threats of an early German offensive and declarations that so far as Germany is concerned the war can only be ended by force of arms.

Mr. Welles will have a conversation with Field Marshall Goering on Sunday.

Meanwhile the press is filled with articles and inspired statements attacking Britain in the most stringent tones. The old story of British "atrocities" during the Boer War and in India and Ireland is revived to-day.

BERLIN: It is understood Mr. Welles will see von Ribbentrop again to-morrow morning, and leave Berlin for Paris to-morrow night.

NO OFFICIAL VERSION

Numerous unofficial reports regarding Mr. Welles' discussions with Herr Hitler have appeared, but it should be remembered that when Mr. Welles' visit to Europe was announced, it was emphasised that he would report to only President Roosevelt. Therefore no official statement on the substance of the talks may be expected.

SEARCH FOR MISSING AIRMAIL 'PLANE

KARACHI, March 3.

Enquiries at the office of the Imperial Airways here at noon to-day show that there has been no news of the missing Hannibal land plane, which, among others, carries Sir A. T. Pannirselvan, Adviser to the Secretary of State for India.

R. A. F. planes which suspended search for the missing aircraft last night resumed the same this morning.

Great anxiety is being felt here about the safety of its passengers.—United Press.

If Viipuri Falls—

Finns To Fall Back To New Lines

HEAVY FINNISH LOSSES

STOCKHOLM, March 3.

AS SOON AS THE RUSSIANS COMPLETE THE OCCUPATION OF VIIPURI, THE FINNS WILL HAVE TO FALL BACK TO NEW LINES BEHIND THE CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED AND THE STRENGTH OF WHICH IS A MATTER FOR CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION. THE SPEED OF THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE ISTHMUS RECENTLY HAS COME AS A SURPRISE.

FINNISH LOSSES IN DEFENCE OF VIIPURI HAVE BEEN HEAVIER THAN AT ANY OTHER TIME DURING THE WAR, ONE ESTIMATE BEING 17,000 WHICH IS FAR MORE THAN THE SMALL FINNISH NATION CAN AFFORD. THESE LOSSES ARE UNDOUBTEDLY PARTLY DUE TO THE NEED TO HOLD PARTS OF THE MANNERHEIM LINE AT ANY COST, WHILE OTHER DEFENCES ARE BEING QUICKLY CONSTRUCTED AT THE REAR.

The Finns are reported to have held one shell-wracked position, while concrete positions to the rear were given time to harden.—Reuter.

"NO SURRENDER TO MANNERHEIM'S MASTERS"

'Reds' Want No Imperialist Interference In Finland

LONDON, March 2.

The Moscow radio reacted tonight to recent reports abroad that after the recent Soviet successes, Russia might be prepared to enter into negotiations with a Finnish Government, which included ex-Minister M. Tanner.

RUSSIAN METHOD THIS TIME!

The announcer said: "On no account will the civil war in Finland be ended in the manner desired by Gen. Mannerheim's masters. Twenty years ago British and French imperialists saved the White Guards from annihilation; but this will not happen again."

SOVIET CLAIM

MOSCOW: A Red Army Communique claims that the Soviet troops occupied the railway depot and the station of Viipuri and the southern part of the town

STOCKHOLM: According to a Helsinki telegram competent circles in Helsinki state that the rumours that Viipuri has already been abandoned are incorrect.

Intense Air Raids

HELSINKI: There is intense Russian air activity on the war and home fronts. On two occasions flights of 160 and 100 planes participated in raids. The only casualties hitherto reported are four killed at Lohja between Helsinki and Hangi.

Helsinki had a three-hour air-raid alarm when 362 Russian planes escorted by three fighters flew over the city. No bombs were dropped but after the planes had passed, the sound of bombing was heard in the north.

There were other Russian air raids in south-western Finland and communications with Helsinki for a time were cut off. There is no news yet of damage.

Throughout the night and again to-day the Russians have continued their slow advance on Viborg.

On the Isthmus the Finns have retreated to the regions of Sainion five miles east of Viipuri.

The Russians attacking in the area of Heinjoki, have advanced at least five miles in the week.

Finnish Claim

A Communique claims a big Russian "debacle" north-east of Lake Ladoga. Frozen bodies of 2,000 Russian soldiers have been found. The booty includes a hundred tanks almost undamaged.

The force which suffered debacle is the 34th Tank Brigade, which has been attempting to help the 18th Division wiped out recently.

The Communique admits further retreats of the Isthmus.

It is officially stated that during February 251 Russian planes were shot down while the fate of further 53 is uncertain. The statement adds Russians have hitherto lost 538 planes.

FATE OF VIIPURI IN BALANCE

HELSINKI, March 2.

Despite official denials that the Finns have abandoned Viipuri the belief persists here that Russians are now in the process of taking possession of the City.—Reuter.

WILL HINDUS STAND BY ALLAHBUX?

KARACHI, Mar. 3.

The "United Press" has been authorised by the leader of the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly to state that no settlement has been reached so far between Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premier of Sind, and the Hindu Party on the question of the latter's support to the Ministry. Prospects of such a settlement, however, seem to be brighter now than they appeared a few days back.

A meeting of the Hindu Party will be held to-morrow morning, and it finally decides upon support to the present Ministry, the Premier will see His Excellency the Governor at noon and reconstitute the Cabinet with the addition of two Hindus before the Assembly meets at 2 p.m.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

'RED ATTACKS REPULSED

HELSINKI, March 3.

A communique says that in the West Karelian Isthmus enemy pressure continued yesterday and to-day. Soviet attacks were generally repulsed, but at some points Finnish troops retired to new positions according to plan.

In the East Isthmus, Finnish artillery dispersed enemy forces which are concentrating for attack and inflicted severe losses on them.

Fighting continues northeast of Lake Ladoga. There was lively artillery and patrol activity. Enemy's attempts to advance were checked. Enemy attacks at Kollanjoki and Aittojoki were repulsed and the enemy lost about 1,000 killed at Kollanjoki.

An enemy infantry attack in the direction of Kuhmo was repulsed and some fortified points were taken. Finnish aircraft bombed enemy columns and railway lines. Enemy aircraft were active on the Isthmus and northeast of Lake Ladoga, and also bombed several places in the interior including Lahti, Tampere and Turku.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND WAR EXPENDITURE

TOKYO, March 3.

Japan's hope of paying for the war in China with the fruits of victory was expressed by Mr. Sakurauchi, Finance Minister, replying to a question in the House of Representatives.—Reuter.

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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A Foreign Returned Govt. Professional Post Holder, learned, very social, fond of world-wide tour and relation, young handsome Hindu bachelor with assets and life policy, wants a match of a wealthy or highly educated family. Caste, religion, country, no restriction. Apply Box No. 12355, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted Ophthalmic Surgeon, Qualified Nurse also Midwives for Hospital outstation. Immediate appointments, good salary apply Box No. 12878, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent and experienced Supervisor for an important building in Bombay. The applicant must have a thorough knowledge of Architectural drawings, Reinforced Concrete work and Stone work in particular. Please apply with testimonials and the minimum salary required before 5th March 1940, to Box No. 2051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately Inspectors on Rs. 100/- p.m. for an established Life Office of Punjab. Fully secure under the New Insurance Act. Apply Ram Nath Soni, Esq. Superintendent (on tour) India Oriol Assurance Co. Ltd. 511B, College Road, Matunga, Bombay. (12890)

Wanted—Candidates for Railway —Telegraph-classes. Apply immediately. Gujarat Telegraph College—Umreth. (12845)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

For Sale—Two Mirrlees—Diesel Oil Engines, one of 500 BHP (5 Cylinders) and the other of 480 BHP (4 Cylinders) each directly coupled to 340 KW 440 Volts, 50 Cycles, 3 Phase English Electric Alternators running at 250 RPM in perfect condition. For further particulars apply to the Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Ltd., Pasumalai P. O. (Madura). (2053)

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Wanted second-hand Machinery, consisting of Thread Extractor, Roving Waste opener, Willow machine and Tubular Banding Machine 16 Spindles. Tenders are invited with details of specifications, illustrations, prices and terms of business. Apply to Box No. 12864, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

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NOTICE.

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Kumta	Hiregutti	Do.
Sirsi	Banawashi	Do.
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Subsidy allowed as follows:—Allopathic. Rs. 50 p.m. and a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 p. m. and medicines and instruments up to a cost of Rs. 350 a year.

Three or four villages round about the centre to be visited and rules and orders prescribed by Government are applicable.

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The applicants should state the following particulars in their applications.

1. Name in full.
2. Qualifications (Academic and professional).
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5. Caste and subcaste.
6. Native place with district.
7. The place where he is at present practising.
8. Whether he is a registered practitioner. If so state the No. and date of registration.
9. Length of practice.
10. Previous experience of service in any institution.
11. Whether he is willing to execute a bond agreeing to serve for the specified period, in case he is selected for appointment.
12. Name of centre preferred by the applicant.

Copies of testimonials and certificates should be attached to the application.

The applicants should present themselves at their own expense when called for interview.

No reply will be given to the rejected applicants.

The application should be addressed to the official address, viz., President, District Local Board, Kanara—Karwar and should reach the office not later than 15th March, 1940. No applications received after that date will be taken into consideration.

H. A. PAI.
President,
D. L. B., Kanara.

D. L. B. Office, Karwar,
24th February, 1940.

2048

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from European or Anglo-Indian Female Candidates to fill the post of Domestic Science Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, in the Bengal General Service, on a scale of pay of Rs. 220—20/2—240—10/2—260—20/2—300, a notice regarding which appears in Part II of the Calcutta Gazette of the 22nd February, 1940. Copies of the notice and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or on sending a half anna stamped envelope bearing full address. Applications should reach him not later than the 20th March, 1940.

(2059)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For recovery of your claims and decrees due from Sind, Punjab, Delhi and U. P. side, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone No. 22848. (12875)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD., INVITE Applications from ENGINEERS for the post of DEPUTY CHIEF STORE KEEPER in the grade of Rs. 350 rising by increments of Rs. 20 for every year of approved service to Rs. 500.

AGE—Preferably under 38 years of age.

QUALIFICATIONS—A degree in Engineering with experience of the working of a large Stores

The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of 6 to 12 months.

Applications in writing stating age, experience and qualifications, with copies of testimonials should be sent to the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, by 31st March, 1940 in covers marked "Deputy Chief Store Keeper" on the top left hand corner.

2068

MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD.

6-1/2 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

TAKE NOTICE that the Company will, in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 9 of the Conditions endorsed on the Debentures issued by the Company, redeem the Debentures bearing Numbers:

3, 16, 28, 34, 41, 58, 63, 64, 80, 83, 103, 105, 108, 112, 120, 145, 157, 181, 217, 224, 249, 251, 259, 267, 270, 274, 276, 279, 283, 285, 293, 301, 321, 322, 328, 354, 372, 373, 377 and 390

(being 10 per cent. of the Debentures) which were drawn on 1st March, 1940, by lots for such redemption as provided in the said Clause, on the 1st April, 1940—31st day of March, 1940, being a Sunday—or any subsequent working day except Saturday, between the hours of 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. at which date all principal and interest due upto the said date under the said respective Debenture will be paid to the holder thereof on presentation and surrender by him to the Company of the debentures in question as also the coupons representing subsequent interest, at the Registered Office of the Company at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay. And take further notice that interest on the said respective debenture shall cease to run as from the said 31st day of March, 1940.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1940.

The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAKANJI AMRATLAL MAKWANA and BHAVAN GIRDHAR MAKWANA have contracted with our clients for absolute sale to them of the undermentioned property free from all claims and incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Any claim or claims not made known to the undersigned as hereby required will be deemed to have been waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and known as Plot No. 14A and admeasuring 413 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and forming part of the Plot known as Plot No 14 and situate on the Eastern side of Sleater Road, near Grant Road Railway Station in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bearing Cadestral Survey No. 1N-a/56 or Tardeo Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3681 (14) Street No. 5 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 14B and beyond that by 40 feet Road, on or towards the West by the Sleater Road and on or towards the North by Plot No. 15 and on or towards the South by Plot No. 13.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1940.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(2075)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 100 Burrakur Coal Co., Ltd. Ordinary Shares Nos. 364236/364285 and 364286/364335 under Certificates Nos. 7706 & 7707 respectively registered in the name of Maharaja Kumar Himmat Singh have been lost or mislaid and that application for the issue of duplicate certificates has been made to the Managing Agents, Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta, to whom objections, if any, should be made within a month from the date of this notice. The public are hereby cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.

1-3-1940 2077

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those to whom it may concern that one Mr. JAYANTILAL HIRALAL, son of our client Mr. HIRALAL LALJI is separated from our client since s.y. 1987 and he is living separately from him since then. Our said client is and will not therefore be responsible for any business dealings or anything done by him.

DHRU & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Hiralal Lalji, Rajani.
(2080)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1376 of 1938.

KUMUDCHANDRA ISHWARLAL and another .. Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) FBRAHIM ABDUL HUSSEIN (2) RUKHIABAI, widow of Abdul Hussein Jivabhai, (3) KHATIZABAI, daughter of Abdul Hussein Jivabhai, (4) ABDEALI ABDUL KADAR, (5) JENABAI, daughter of Abdul Kadar Abdul Hussein, and (6) JEHANGIR SHAPURJI DAJI .. Defendants.

To,

The Defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed a suit for (a) a declaration that amount due to the Plaintiffs under Mortgage, dated 15th November, 1920, upto 31st May, 1938, is Rs. 33,310-12-0, with interest exclusive of Income Tax from 1st June, 1938, till date fixed for redemption and thereafter at six per cent per annum till payment and costs and (b) in the alternative to prayer, (a) for an account of mortgage debt, together with costs of this suit as also of the Plaintiffs' dealings as Mortgagees-in-possession and ascertainment and declaration of sum due to the Plaintiffs by Defendants 1 to 5 on mortgage And (c) in default of payment into Court by Defendants 1 to 6 or any of them of the sums declared under prayers (a) and (b) within such time as Court may fix for the purpose the Defendants 1 to 6 and all persons claiming through or under them may be debarred from all rights to redeem mortgaged properties and (d) in the alternative to prayers (c) and only in the event of court refusing to grant the relief claimed therein the mortgaged properties be sold and nett sale proceeds applied in or towards payment of the said sums and that directions be given as to the payment and disposal of the balance, if any that may remain over from the nett sale proceeds after satisfaction of the Plaintiffs' claim and for the aforesaid purposes to take accounts, make inquiries and give directions and further and other reliefs.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in Court on 10th April, 1940, at eleven O'clock (S.T.) in person or by an advocate (O.S.) and to bring with you any document containing evidence relating to Plaintiff's case, or upon which you rely in support of your case AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIR ALI,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

MESSRS. LAKHIA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2078

Public Notices

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED.

REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES ISSUED IN TERMS OF THE TRUST DEED DATED 25TH JUNE, 1937.

TAKE NOTICE that the Company in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the Debentures issued under the above mentioned Trust Deed has drawn for redemption the Debentures whereof the numbers are set below and the amount of such Debentures will be paid to the respective holders thereof on the 15th day of March, 1940, on which date all principal and interest will be paid on presentation and surrender of the Debentures in question at the Registered Office of the Company AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Debentures so drawn as aforesaid shall cease to carry interest after the said 15th day of March, 1940.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1940.

For and on behalf of
The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd.,
CEMENT AGENCIES LTD
Managing Agents
P. J. BILIMORIA,
Managing Director
Esplanade House,
Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DEBENTURES DRAWN FOR REDEMPTION.

8, 17, 18, 25, 27, 30, 39, 40, 48, 51, 57, 59, 62, 65, 73, 85, 93, 105, 114, 119, 129, 132 144, 145, 148, 159, 162, 163, 173, 174, 176, 177, 183, 196, 203, 206, 207, 213, 220, 224, 228, 229, 232, 237, 246, 255, 264, 266, 269, 275, 276, 286, 287, 308 319, 339, 343, 347, 354, 364, 366, 375, 376, 378, 379, 388, 414, 419, 420, 433, 439, 442, 445, 446, 450 462, 477, 478, 485, 488, 516, 523 527, 530, 539, 541, 554, 555, 559, 564, 565, 567, 569, 570, 571, 576 583, 592, 593 and 594.

(2074)

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Ahmedabad Municipality have in mind a scheme of pleasure-boating in the Kankaria Tank. Any association or body or individual who is prepared to frame and work such a scheme is requested to send its details to the Chief Officer so as to reach him within a month from the date of this Notice. The Municipality will consider the question of a contract with such an association, body or individual, if conditions are found suitable, even for a period extending to 20 years. The main conditions of any such scheme will be

(1) That the benefits thereof will be open to people of all castes, creeds and classes.
(2) That the pleasure of swimming, rowing and boating will be within the reach of the largest number of people.
(3) That steam or petrol launches shall be run, as also racing and rowing boats.
(4) The general public shall not be debarred from the amenities of the tank which shall not be monopolised by the members of any such association or body.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Ahmedabad, 1st March 1940
2076

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CHAKLA STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Dhalla, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Haji Usman Haji Hussein Jamal the deceased, Mortgagor, in exercise of Mortgage dated 5-6-1929 and further charge dated 23-10-1929 and transfer of Mortgage dated 28-6-1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property this day Monday 4-3-1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Fazandari land with the messuage situate at Chakla Street, admeasuring 101 square yards or thereabouts, registered under New Survey No. 2312 part and Cadastral Survey No. 120 of Mandvi Division and assessed under B. Ward No. 2101 (1) Street No. 45 New No 199.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

U. P. Sugarcane Price Reduced

LUCKNOW, March 2.

It is announced for general information, states a press note, that in view of the enhancement by rupee one per cwt. of the excise duty on sugar the U. P. Government have decided to reduce with effect from March 3 to March 15, 1940 the minimum price of sugarcane purchased for Vaccum Pan Sugar Factories from nine annas nine pies per maund to nine annas per maund. The usual deductions being allowed for railborne cane. The reduced price is exclusive of the cess of six pies per maund.—A. P.

Thana Dt. Physical Training Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 29.

An Executive Committee of 27 tried workers is busy making arrangements to hold the First Session of the Thana District Physical Training Conference on the 9th and 10th March (Saturday and Sunday). The Conference will be held under the auspices of the "Samartha Mandir" and at the mandal premises in Lalbaug.

Rajaratna Prof. Manikrao of Baroda has consented to preside.

The Conference will be a nucleus of the various workers from Bombay, Thana and Suburban District. Physical training, the encouragement of indigenous sport and establishment of physical culture institutes in villages will be a few of the main objects of the conference.

TAKE A TRIP
OVER THE MOON
WITH MERLE OBERON
IN ALEXANDER KORDA'S
TECHNICOLOUR COMEDY HIT
OVER THE MOON
AT THE
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE

PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
HINDUSTAN'S
Inspiring Social
MUD OR
APNI NAGARIA
MRS. SHOBHANA SAMARTH
6th WEEK

THUNDERING SUCCESS OF
BHAGYODAYA'S
RAIGAD
RAIGAD
Starring: DURGA KHOTE
MAJESTIC
3 Shows Today: 4-15, 7 & 9-45

IN ITS 7th SNAPPY WEEK
OF MINERVA'S BREEZY
COMEDY
"THE WILL"
Starring: SHEELA
at
NEW WEST END
Daily at 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

RUNNING TO
CAPACITY HOUSES!
ARUN'S Film Jewel
Gorakhnath
Starring:—
LEELA, NANDREKAR, VIMAL, SARDESAI and CHANDRAKANT.
ENJOY THIS HIT TODAY
AT
CENTRAL
Daily At 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

CITY FATHERS PROTEST

Non-Congress Members To Boycott Corporation Committees

BOMBAY, Sunday

Some non-Congress members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have decided to resign immediately from the Statutory and Subsidiary Committees of the Corporation.

They have also resolved not to seek election to the Committees.

It is understood that this decision, which was taken at a meeting held at the Ripon Club on Saturday evening, is intended to be a protest against the decision of the Congress party to obtain a preponderent voice in those Committees.

MAYORALTY TO BE CONTESTED

It was also decided to put up one non-Congress Hindu Candidate for the office of Mayoralty in opposition to Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, the present leader of the Congress Municipal party.

The elections of the seats made vacant by the retiring members in the Statutory Committees are to take place in to-morrow's meeting of the Corporation. The Congress party have already announced the names selected by them both of Congress and Independent members.

It was mentioned at the meeting that the Congress Municipal Party appeared to have decided upon creating a split among the different non-Congress groups by selecting a few Muslim League members to the statutory committees while excluding members of other parties or even those of the League who would ordinarily be put up by the League party. As a protest against this arbitrary action of the Congress party combined with its decision to pack the committees with its own members, the meeting decided upon boycotting those committees.

On Monday, when the election to the statutory committees for the new year will take place, members of the non-Congress groups will stand aloof. Even those who are to serve on the committees till the end of this month are likely to resign immediately and their resignations will be sent to the Mayor.

A candidate will be chosen from among non-Congress Hindu members for contesting the Mayoral election.

"ALI BAHADUR KHAN'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS"

Play Your Part In Fight For Freedom

NEW DELHI, March 1

A passionate appeal to the Muslims to rally round the progressive elements of the country in the fight for freedom was made by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan M.L.A. (Bombay) addressing the Provincial Ahrar Volunteers Conference this evening

He declared that he could say with pride that to-day Ahrars were the foremost among the Muslims who were ready to make any sacrifice in the name of the country.

In the Punjab and other provinces, Ahrars were already courting imprisonment in hundreds. He stressed the need for discipline and organisation among the Ahrar volunteers, which he said were most necessary in the struggle ahead.

Mr Ali Bahadur Khan said that the Muslim League was today playing into the hands of the British Government and had become a weapon for crushing the freedom-loving forces of the country.

The President said that the history of India was being written to-day. He appealed to the Muslims to play their due part in the fight for freedom.

The conference is meeting in the Gandhi Grounds to which the President was taken in a largely attended procession.—A.P.

BEAUTY AND ARTISTRY IN KHADI

Office-in-Charge of Publicity Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Ramgarh, writes:—

Khadi Bhawan is in the centre of the Exhibition. The Bhawan is octangular in shape and its decoration will be artistic. In the centre of the Bhawan there is a platform made, on which yarn of 350 counts will be shown and different methods of making yarns by different charkhas will be shown.

Round the Bhawan different kinds of Khadi prepared in different provinces will be shown. Following are especially attractive:—Beautifully bordered saris of Andhra. Bedsheet of fast colour of Masulipatam. Bihari Kokti. Bombay printing and dyeing.

These samples are beautiful and artistic and it is hoped it will interest every body.

JAIPUR BAR ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, Feb. 29.

Pandit Harish Chandra Sharma and Mr. Nemi Chand Kasliwal were elected President and Secretary, respectively, of the Jaipur Bar Association. For the third year in succession a member of the Jaipur Praja Mandal has been elected President of the Jaipur Bar.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

X-RAYED 14 TIMES for STOMACH TROUBLE

Despair fixed its cruel grip firmly on the life of Mr. G. E. L. Far worse than the stomach pain he suffered was the fearful uncertainty as to what was wrong, and whether even greater suffering would follow. Happily for him he took the simple course that drove this nightmare right away.

"I have been a great sufferer with internal trouble for some years," writes Mr. G. E. L. "Last September I was taken worse and ordered to hospital for X-Rays. Within 10 days I was X-Rayed 14 times, and nothing could be traced." The next step he took in this extremity changed his despair into joy. He continues—"I was beginning to give up all hope, until I decided to try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Two days after I took the first dose I returned to work, and I have continued ever since. I would never be without Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in the house or a few tablets in my pocket."

That is an example every stomach sufferer should follow. It is important to ask for MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if it has the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

WELL-DRESSED MEN

THE DOCTOR

Good clothes are part of that air of quiet certainty which brings his patients health through their confidence in him. So he favours a loose double-breasted suit in a sober grey "Hanava". Even the midday round leaves him feeling cool and looking fresh, and he finds "Hanava" more economical than ordinary cotton suits because daily washing doesn't pull it out of shape.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera Featherweight SUNCHARM COTTON Suitings

COTTON—for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape like WOOLLENS.

Well-Dressed Men Wear

LUSTALIN & Firefly FAST-COLOUR SHIRTINGS

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers.

All Bunny Cloths

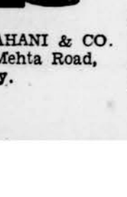
BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS MADRAS

DO YOUR GUMS BLEED? HAVE YOU TRENCH MOUTH?

If so, visit your dentist at once and use PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER, the medicated dentifrice.

Accept no substitute for PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER For over 30 Years at All Drug Counters

WEB DISTRIBUTING CO. 299 South Street, Newark, N. J.



PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER

Messrs. M. G. SHAHANI & CO. Sir Pirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay.

On The Air

MONDAY, March 4.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Ruby Pictures. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-25 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Allah Rakha. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk in Marathi. 9-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-50 The Devotional Mood.

12-30 p.m. Melodious mixture. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Three Garbas. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Daily lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-25 What shall I cook to-day? 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Royal Opera Orchestra. Convent Garden and School broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Kipps: Talk. 2-50 Some Indian ragas. 3 A Playlet in Gujarati.

5 p.m. You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by Jal A. Lala. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Sushila Chandra. 5-50 Selected by Patel Bros. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mangalsen Sharma. 6-20 Afaq: Sitar. 6-30 Mahboob Husain. 6-40 V. D. Ambhaikar of Nagpur. 7 Dialects of Kathiawar: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 V. D. Ambhaikar. 7-30 Narottamdas: Sarangi. 7-35 Light music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 War and Our Industries, 1: Talk. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the Town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Gujarati Garbas. 9-55 V. D. Ambhaikar. 10-10 Kesarbai Bandodker. 10-30 in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bom. 1. 8-15 Khadim Husain. 8-45 S. Parseker: Violin. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ahmed Dilawar. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bom. 1.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Songs from the screen. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 Khadim Husain. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi) For Children only. 7 to 7-30 As in Bom. 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gat Tora on Tabla. 7-55 Kesarbai Bandodker. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 Khadim Husain. 9-20 The A I R Trio. 9-30 They Stand and Wait. 9-50 Ken Mac and his Band with Beryl Templeman: Dance music. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Bhuribai. 5-25 Abdul Haq. 5-40 A song recital. 6-15 Kum. Suvira. 6-30 Shaira ki Maut (Hindi). 6-45 Master Madan. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Sidelights on the War: Talk. 8-5 Zohrabai. 8-15 Sports review relayed from ...hore. 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan. 8-50 A Jalatarang recital. 10 Alf Duke and his Band. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 7 As in Delhi 1. 7 From Khayal to Geet. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Ummeed Ali Khan. 10-20 Master Madan: Geet.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Jameelabai of Cawnpore. 6-30 For the countryside. 7-15 Shamshad Begam. 7-30 This Human Nature, 5: Talk in Hind. 7-45 Prem Nath Wadhawan. 8 Jameelabai. 8-15 Sports review. 8-30 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-40 Ukra Wafa Dilruba: Pushtu Naghma. 8-50 Prem Nath Wadhawan. 9-50 Tufail Ahmed: Thumri. 10 Shamshad Begam. 10-15 Jameelabai.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. R. S. V. P. 5-30 Kanti Guha. 5-50 Biren Dutta. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Biva Chakravarti. 7-15 Brojo Gopal Das. 7-30 Biva Chakravarti. 7-45 The Sporting World: Talk in Bengali. 8 Hridoy Ranjan Roy. 8-15 Samarendra Paul. 8-30 An Orchestral interlude. 9-5 Hridoy Ranjan Roy. 9-45 These Two. 10 Samarendra Paul. 10-20 Sitar recital.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Subol Chatterjee. 6-5 Sati Devi. 6-20 The Jantri Sangha. 6-35 Ashalata. 6-55 Rskamarir Jhakmari or the trouble of variety: Humorous discourse. 7-5 Sital Mukerjee: Esraj. 7-15 Jhakmarir Rakamari or the varieties of trouble: Humorous discourse. 7-25 Maya Bannerjee. 7-45 Cotton Industry of Bengal: Talk in Bengali. 8 Just a surprise. 8-20 Fahimuddin: Sarangi. 8-30 Empire at War relayed from B B C. 9 Zena Sharp. 9-55 The Orchestra and its instruments.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Khayal and Thumri. 5-45 Dadra and Ghazal. 6-10 Khayals Vilampit and Drut. 6-25 Shudh Kalyan: Sitar. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Anwaribai of Cawnpore. 7-13 Rashke Jahan. 7-30 Youth's Viewpoint, 5: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Dadre. 8 Main ne Radio Kharida: Play in Hindustani. 8-20 Thumris. 8-38 Sarangi recital. 8-43 Ghazal. 8-50 Topic of the day or Indian music. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Anwaribai. 10-8 Qadir Bukhsh. 10-15 Rashke Jahan.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Dancing through the Alphabet. 4. 5 Instrumental music. 6-20 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam. 6-5 M. Rajagopala Sarma. 6-30 A I R Violinist. 6-45 A Musical Discourse in Malayalam. 7 Men of the Hour: Marshal Pilsudski: Talk in Tamil. 7-10 Interlude. 7-50 M. Rajagopala Sarma. 8-30 Shrimati Lakshmikantam: Flute. 9 A Book Review. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Coralie Taylor: Contralto. 9-50 The Woodwinds Again, 1. 10-5 Grace Calwell: Pianoforte (A Chopin Programme).

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental Overture. 5-20 Shrimati Rajam Mani: Violin. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal: Light songs. 7 Iidealists in a Hurry, 3: Talk on Nazi. 7-15 Learn to Sing. 7-50 Maruthuvakudi S. Rajagopala Iyer. 8-30 Shrimati M. S. Tripurambal. 9-45 T. Srinivasa Pillai: Flute.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

Weakness In Bombay Tells On American Cotton

FOREIGN AND COMMISSION HOUSE LIQUIDATION

Scale Down Trade Demand

Bombay, March 2

On Friday, New York cotton declined on the weakness of Bombay and increased hedge selling against loan certificate with demand limited to trade buying and local covering on the scale-down.

The market opened steady. Prices declined on active Bombay and Liverpool selling of forwards, March liquidation encountered fair domestic, mill, spot house and co-operative demand.

Prices eased further on renewal of foreign and commissio house selling and uncovering of stoploss orders. The session closed steady.

It will be seen as observed in these columns that speculative activity is at a low ebb in America pending European and Washington developments. The market relies on the statistical strength but the action of Bombay market and Bombay operators is having a marked effect. In the local market there exists a damp feeling and hopes of increase in import duty on raw cotton were not realised. This led to liquidation of disappointed bulls and there being poor offtake prices registered a sharp drop. The fear of a strike in Bombay Mills and the meeting of the Indian National Congress this month are important factors to influence local market.

At the opening March was quoted 5 ponts down at 11.02 in New York but improved 2 points at 11.04 which was the highest level. Later on there was persistent selling and prices declined to 10.94 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 11.07c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy with increased selling and closed at a decline of 14 to 10 points. Spot cotton price declined 26 points at 10.54c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with May 7.94. There was March liquidation and Bombay selling. Demand was poor. Weakness of nears reflected ampleness of stocks and poor Spot cotton demand. Later on nears were steady owing to smaller than expected tenders and Bombay selling met trade calling. The market closed unchanged to 6 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 7.99d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was quiet. Uppers futures closed 4 points up to 2 points down and Giza futures lost 4 to 5 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was easy with increased selling. Sakels futures declined 35 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures lost 15 to 10 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-7 a.m.)	11.04—03
New York March lowest (2-58 p.m.)	10.94—13
Liverpool March highest	7.87
Liverpool March lowest	7.79—08

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: March liquidations finished helped nears. Weak Bombay depressed distance. Very good Manchester trade report. Bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 2.

March	10.83
May	10.63
July	10.30
Middling Spot	10.95 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 2.

March	10.96
May	10.74
July	10.40
Middling Spot	10.44 nominal

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 2.

	Bales
Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports	13,000
Days Exports to Great Britain	13,000
Days Exports to the Continent	nil
Days Exports to China and Japan	10,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 2

Following a decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened steady at Rs. 269 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any buying support, prices declined to Rs. 266/4 on scattered tired liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices improved to Rs. 267/8. This month yearly options will be settled on the 20th instant and as usual before this period the market will be controlled by local option dealers. Buyers will have also to prepare for transferring open business with a view to avoid fears of tenders. Thus the market is likely to be a narrow one fluctuating irregularly and the monthly range does not seem to be over Rs. 20. The undertone of the market was quietly steady.

In the meantime traders are watching Labour situation.

Later on the market was quiet and closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	266	8 0
July/August		275	0 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		234	8 0
May		238	8 0
July		242	8 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		199	0 0
May		201	0 0
July		203	0 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria March 1

SAKELS—	
March	18.95—35
May	19.62—18
ASHMOUNI—	
April	17.72—15
June	17.97—10
GIZA—	
March	17.67—27
May	18.54—09

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 174 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 158 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 37 cent points

Difference Broach J/A above New York July 30 cent points

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, March 1

May	dol.	1.00	3/8
July	dol.	0.98	5/8
September	dol.	0.98	1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: March 2.

Silver Ready	57	10	0
Silver Maha	57	14	0
Silver Fagan	58	2	0
Gold Ready	42	9	9
Gold Maha	42	11	0
Gold Fagan	42	12	3
Sovereigns	27	6	6

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, March 1

May	1.94
July	1.99
September	2.04
November	2.07

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 2

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.93 1/4 at New York. London Spot silver declined 5/16d. at 20 3/16d. and forward was 3/16d. down at 20 1/4d. Speculators sold and demand was poor. The market was quietly steady. There were small buyers at 1/16th over fixed rates. New York silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 54-3-0 and forward parity was Rs. 54-5-3. The local market was quietly steady with scattered covering in silver but gold was quiet on absence of demand. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs	42	9 9
Fagan		42	10 6
Chaitra		42	12 0

SILVER

Ready		57	15 0
Fagan		58	2 0
Chaitra		58	6 0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 1

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	20 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, March 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 2.

Spot closed.
Forward closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. closed.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 2.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Paris	176-1/2 to 176-3/4
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	39.25 unofficial
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.52/7.57
Brussels	23.70/23.85
Milan	77.50 unofficial
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	20.37 unofficial
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 2.

Rozario Santa Fe	not quoted
Barletta Russo 24/1-1/2 quoted.	March-April

South Australian 26 March quoted.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 2

Bengal Fine	205-06
Punjab Fine	200-02
C. P. 1	253-56
C. P. 2	240-42
Berar	235-36
Khandesh	228-32
Jaina Sailu	230-32
Ahmednagar	230-32
Broach	263-67
Punjab 4 F	279-89
Punjab 289 F	317-22
Sindh N. T.	297-305

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 1-3-40	6467000	3396000
Receipts yesterday 1-3-40	33000	6000
Exports to date 1-3-40	4901000	2656000
Stock at Ports 23-2-40	2978000	2614000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-2-40	2840000	3135000
Stock at Liverpool 23-2-40	.....	1002000
Visible Supply 23-2-40	.....	6848000
Quantity in sight 23-2-40	11335000	7903000
Quantity out of sight 23-2-40	.....	6690000

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 2

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 142	April	137	June	139
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 162	April	154	June	158
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 221	April	214 1/2	June	218
Yarn No. 40s August 278	April	267	June	269

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 96-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 97/4
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note 93-6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-12
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 107-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-4
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-12
3 per cent 1953/65 Loan 91-12

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945— Loan 112/12
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 110/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 105
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 104/8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 121/0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 120/12

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 2

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 2nd Sept.
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 2nd September
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 2nd Sept.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 4 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 80 1/2
Bank's buying T T 79 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/2
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 2nd inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/8 2nd inst.
Java London 7.46/54 2nd inst
New York London 3.92 7/8 1st inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 1st inst.
London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 1st inst.
London Italy 77.50 1st inst.
London Belgium 23.70/85 1st inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 1st inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 1st inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/57 1st inst.
London Japan 1/2 13/32 1st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull
Gold £8-8-0 29th ultimo
Gold £8-8-0 1st inst
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 29th ultimo
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 1st inst.
Silver London Forward 20 7/16 29th ultimo
Silver London Forward 20 1/4 1st inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 29th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 1st inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 29th ultimo
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 1st inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th ultimo
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 1st inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Tel and Tel	171 7/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	56
Electric Bond and Share Comon	6 1/4
Western Union Telg	23 3/8
New York Central R R	16
Chesapeake and Ohio	39 1/4
Amrex Corporation	14 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	83 1/4
Texas Corporation	44 1/2
Socony	11 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
Woolworth	40
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	41 1/4
United States Steel	57 3/8
Republic Steel	20 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	75 1/2
National Steel	66 3/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6 7/8
Int Nickel of Canada	35 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 7/8
General Motors	52 1/2
Firestone Rubber	20
Lockheeds	29 1/4
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
National City Bank of New York	29 1/4

Turnover 600,000 shares.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 1

Broach A/M highest 275 1/4 lowest 268 1/4 closing 268 1/2

Broach J/A highest 283 lowest 277 closing 277

Oomra March highest 242 1/2 lowest 236 3/4 closing 236 3/4

Oomra May highest 246 1/2 lowest 240 3/4 closing 240 3/4

Oomra July highest 250 lowest 244 3/4 closing 244 3/4

Bengal March highest 203 lowest 198 closing 198 1/2

Bengal May highest 206 lowest 201 closing 201 1/2

Bengal July highest 209 lowest 204 closing 204 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 269 3/4, highest Rs. 271 1/2, lowest Rs. 269 1/2, closing Rs. 270. Broach J/A closing Rs. 278 1/2.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 2

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-4-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-6-0
Shipment January Rs. 8-4-0 F B H
Shipment February Rs. 8-4-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment September-Rs. 8-7-0 F B H
Indian Sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-12-0 to 18
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18 to 18-8-0
Tone:—Quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, March 1

3 per cent	80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	XD 73 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 3/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	112 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	67/6

Extensive Covering In Steel Shares

TEXTILES QUIETLY STEADY

Large Turnover And Realising Well Absorbed

BOMBAY, March 2.

The local Share Bazar opened with a feeling of hesitancy owing to weakness in cotton on fears of mill strike. Later on there was extensive covering by professional operators which met heavy realising.

The turnover was fairly large in Steel Shares and offerings were well absorbed and prices closed at about the highest level of the day.

There was further heavy short covering and some buying in Tata Steel shares today which again recovered early decline and prices were pushed up to yesterday's high level.

Thus while Steel shares displayed cheerful tone, cotton Mill shares failed to attract any important buying owing to fears of general mill strike on Monday. However, if the strike is averted it the last hour as it happened at Ahmedabad, there will be active enquiry which will tone up textile shares.

While on the other side persistent covering is likely to weaken technical situation in Steel shares but when the market gets excited, it does not care whether the improvement is too rapid and give no time to readjust. Thus any further sharp rise from the present level is likely to induce realising. Thus we deem it best to follow the rise cautiously.

Mr. Sumner Welles' mission spotlighted Wall Street on Friday but domestic business was much discussed with growing expectations of some recovery shortly. However, early buying quickly dried up and

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 2

Bombay Dyeing (935) 930 937 917 932 930 935
Century (299) 296 301 291 301 299 302 304
Central India (296) 293 285 294 292 294
Kohinoor (373) 368 370 361 372 371
New Great (352) 354 349 340 352
Simplex (109) 109 106 108
Swadeshi (262) 262 255 262 261 262 261
Associated Cement (122/8) 122 122/12 120/8 122/4 121/8 123 122/8 122 122/8
Andhra (1550) 1562
Tram Ord (129/4) 129/8
Tata Hydro (160) 160
Tata Power (1362/8) 1360 1350 1355
T Steel Defd (2070) 2070 2062 2070 2025 2080 2075 2095 2092 2100 (2087)
T Steel Ord (388) 386 385 387 383 389 388 391 390 395 (393)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (141) 141/8
Bellapur (216) 218 219 213 220 219/8 221 219/8
B Steam (293) 293
B Burma (617/8) 615 617 606 617 615 621 620 621/4

the majority of issues declined fractionally, and the session closed easy. U. S. Steel shares declined 7/8 at 57 3/8. Anaconda Copper Mining shares lost 5/8 at 28 7/8 and General Motors closed 1/8 down at 52 1/2 dollars.

With weakness in raw cotton, the shares bazar opened quiet with a feeling of hesitancy and during the early part there was some realising which weakened prices but later on there was renewal of short covering and speculative buying which hardened prices of steel shares.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs 930 and after fluctuating between Rs. 915 and Rs. 935 closed at about the highest level of the day. Century shares closed at Rs. 304 and Central India shares closed at Rs. 294. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 371.

Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 122/8.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs 1976 and after declining to Rs. 1926 advanced to Rs 2100 which was the level where the session ended. There was extensive covering Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 387 and after declining to Rs. 383 rose to Rs. 395. Bombay Burmas also improved to Rs. 621/4 and Bellapurs closed at Rs. 219/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 2.

100 Ahmedabad Advance	310	0	
250 BOMBAY DYEING	935	0	
100 CENTURY	304	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	294	0	
100 COLABA	154	0	
100 Coorla	120	0	
250 David	40	0	
250 Dawn	390	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	7	6
100 FINLAY	151	0	
100 GOKAK	191	0	
1000 Hindustan	1880	0	
100 Indore	39	4	
100 Khatau	115	10	
100 KOHINOOR	373	0	
250 Laxmi	505	0	
250 Madras United	25	0	
100 MORARJI	183	0	
250 Model	71	0	
60 MYSORE	105	0	
200 NEW GREAT	352	0	
100 Osmanshahi	55	0	
100 Phoenix	270	0	
25 SASSOON SILK	78	0	
1000 Sholapur	3690	0	
50 SIMPLEX	108	0	
100 SWADESHI	261	0	
100 SWAN	151	0	
500 Vishnu	1300	0	
1000 Western	900	0	
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	101	8	
250 Central	36	5	
500 Imperial	1500	0	
125-500 Imp. Conty.	364	6	
50-100 India	140	0	
100 Reserve Bank	110	4	
5 Union	5	12	6
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	122	8	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	630	0	
15-100 Jupiter	9	8	
20 Mercantile	49	0	
17-75 New India	39	12	
200 Oriental	4350	0	
10-50 Vulcan	7	2	
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahmed. Old	145	10	
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1562	8	
10 Ajmer	10	4	
50 BOMBAY TRAM	129	8	
100 Bombay Suburban	162	8	
10 Broach	11	12	
100 Karachi	190	0	
100 Poona	185	0	
100 Surat	155	0	
100 TATA HYDRO	160	0	
100 TATA POWER	135	0	
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	947	8	
100 C. Province	97	0	
100 Dh. Barsmati	95	8	
100 Gujarat	95	0	
100 Mandra Bhon	91	5	
100 Pachora Jamner	72	0	
100 Sara Serajganj	97	0	
500 Tapti Valley	755	0	
MININGS			
9 Burma Corpn.	7	9	
8sh. Indian Copper	2	7	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	37	10	
15 SHIVRAJPUR	46	8	
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	2100	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	395	0	
MISCELLANEOUS			
100 ALCOCK	490	0	
10 Air Services	5	0	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	219	8	
200 Bombay Safe Dep	620	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	293	0	
125 B BURMA	629	4	
50 B. BURMA CONT.	202	8	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4	14	3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	90	0	
100 IND. BLEACHING	114	0	
50 Ind. Invest. Trust	45	0	
100 Ind. Radio Def	457	8	
100 Indian Radio Ord	470	0	
100 Port Canning	74	0	
20 PREMIER CON	83	8	
15 Scindia	18	4	
25 Tata Oil Mill	51	12	
100 Western I. Match	137	8	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1405	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	281	8	
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T. F.) X.D.	74	0	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	108	0	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	101	0	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1495	0	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	192	8	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	141	8	
7 p.c. Vishnu

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, March 1

	Season To Date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1938/9	Corresponding Week 1939
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,589	254	7,994	91
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American excluding linters)	5,797	159	4,434	129
Exports from U. S. ports	4,941	151	2,657	99
Of which to Japan	694	18	649	47
Of which to China	341	11	56	3
Of which to Great Britain	1,555	19	369	9
Of which to Germany	30	—	356	4
Stock at U. S. ports	—	2,989	—	2,522
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,790	—	3,093
World's visible supply	—	—	—	9,984
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	6,726
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	6,903	213
Receipts at U. S. ports	6,486	168	3,396	32

N. B.—All in bales 000's omitted. —Reuter.

Piece Goods And Yarn

Bombay, March 1.

FIECE-GOODS

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per lb	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	„	0 11 5
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	„	1 1 3
Shirtings	„	0 11 3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	„	0 11 0
Leopard Cloth	„	0 11 1
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P. B.)	„	1 1 0
Drills	„	0 9 3
Domestics	„	0 10 0
Domestics	„	0 9 6
Salita	„	0 11 6
Chadars	„	0 11 5

White Bleached.—

	Per Piece	Rs. a. p.
Longcloth	„	12 12 0
Drill	„	9 14 6

Yarn.—

	Per Piece Per lb	Rs. a. p.
8-1/2s	„	0 6 1
10-1/2s	„	0 6 11
12-1/2s	„	0 7 3
16s	„	0 8 1
20s	„	0 8 10
24s	„	0 9 3
32s	„	0 10 8
40s	„	0 11 2
60s	„	1 0 5

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 2

Linseed	19,334 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,725 cwts.
Gingellyseed	468 cwts.
Poppyseed	6 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,835 cwts.
Castorseed	6,208 cwts.
Myrabolams	3,345 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,957 cwts.
Mowraseed	267 cwts.
Indian sugar	6,449 cwts.

RACE HORSES FOR SALE WITH ENGAGEMENTS

B or Br. Eng. H. "ONE I LOVE" —6 yrs.

B Eng. H. "POUND FOOLISH" —5 Yrs

B or Br. Eng. H. "LOCHNESS" —6 Yrs.

B. or Br. Eng. H. "GOLDEN LINK"—5 Yrs.

Br. Eng. H. "FLOATALOAN"—5 Yrs.

B. Eng. Geld. "DARK WINGS" —5 Yrs.

Only being sold to make room for New Stock.

May be inspected by appointment with Mr. Mahomedali Trainer (Aga Hall—Mazagaon, Bombay).

For Pedigrees and Performances see Racing Calendar.

For other details, prices etc. apply to:—

F. N. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.V.S., Vety: Hospital, Clerk Road, Bombay.

HEALTHY SLIMMING

Slim while you eat. Slim while you play —while you work. It's simple. . . the REDUSA way. Eat as you will, play and work as much as you like while taking the excellent REDUSA course, but, within a very short time you will become gloriously slim—without appearing thin. Bring gracefulness, the allure of youth back to yourself again. Start doing it today. . . . . the REDUSA way. Ask for literature.

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I enclose Rs. 6-12; please send me three bottles of Redusa.

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Address .....

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: March 2.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt T Koyasu arrived from Yokohama with passengers and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Sumatra Maru of 4272 reg tons Capt K Oide arrived from Yokohama with Bens and general cargo.

SAILED

Caltex (India) Ltd Norwegian s s Arena Capt J Flak sailed for Colombo with cargo of petrol.

B S N Coy's Norwegian s s Pronto Capt J H Waago sailed for Marmagoa with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: March 2.

567 cases cheese; 2286 bls strawboards; 995 cases condensed milk; 550 bags extracted caraway seed; 45 cases confectionery; 300 kegs chlorate of potash; 430 bales paper; 747 cases window glass; 110 bls cotton; 900 c/s whiting; 52 bags Tee hinges; 309 coils black enamelled wire; 241 drums chloride of zinc; 156 cases chocolate; 420 cases wire nails; 60 drums catalyst; 960 cases bolts and nuts; 3557 coils steel hoops; 124 bls printing paper; 77 cases cinema raw film; 100 pieces wheel axles; 705 cases milk powder; 43 pieces constructional material; 80 drums Citric acid; 73 cases galvd ends; 128 casks sodium sulphite; 42 pieces bars; 40 bdls bars 155 cases blue; 121 pieces M S channels; 3653 ingots spelter; 197 bags stearine; 720 cases thinner rivets; 56 cases fish bolts; 5039 bdls fish plates; 200 D/bags bone glue; 5000 bdls hoops; 100 pcs M S tubes; 52 c/s silvered plate glass; 351 bags rail accessories; 33 cases machinery; 235 drums sodium sulphide; 950 D/bags superphosphates; 145 pcs M S tubes; 100 ints hydrosulphite de soda; 500 pcs zinc plates; 440 bags M S rivets; 40 bags Salammonic; 50 D/John Formic acid; 103 cts cotton sewing thread; 228 kegs dyestuffs, colours and salt; 38 boxes cotton yarns; 420 brls Oxalic acid; 40 bags granulated stones; 68 drums bleaching powder; 149 cases Wolf's Schnapps; 141 c/s dry cells 100 cases elect lamps; 45 cases Schnapps; 1575 cases beer; 500 drums Unitrose.

EXPORTS

Bombay: March 2.

792 bdls goat and sheep skins M M T Afshar and Co; 248 bags groundnut kernals K M Nathoo; 1500 bags groundnut kernals G Gokalchand; 1333 bags castor seeds M Bhuta and Co, 50 bls cotton grey yarn James Finlay and Co Ltd; 85 bls cotton grey yarn K Gordhandas and Co; 55 bls ctn twist waste K Gordhandas and Co; 2800 bgs groundnut kernals The East Asiatic Co Ltd; 25 bls hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 3500 bgs castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 2800 bags castorseed J Ranchand and Co; 25 bls cotton twist waste Shantilal and Co; 25 bls cotton waste Shantilal and Co; 25 bags bees wax E Mavji and Co; 200 bls cotton fly L O Vora; 111 bls cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co; 14 bls raw buffalo hides Faiz and Co; 8 bls woollen carpets and rugs D Abraham and Sons; 78 drums castor oil F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 70 c/s gum A Abdulla and Co; 51 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 2300 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 125 bls raw cotton B Cursondas and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton C Jethabhai and Co; 700 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, March 2

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	90	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy		92	0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy		96	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy		0	0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		18	0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt		16	4 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt		17	4 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, March 2

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	50	4 0
Highest		50	14 0
Lowest		49	6 0
Closing		50	0 0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		39	4 0
Highest		39	8 6
Lowest		39	0 6
Closing		39	5 6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		26	6 6
Highest		26	6 6
Lowest		26	4 0
Closing		26	5 6

GROUNDNUTS COROMANDEL SHELLED

London, March 1

March	£14 17 6
April	£14 17 6

Catholic Women's Club, Bombay

The Publicity Officer, Catholic Women's Club, Bombay writes:—

At a meeting of the Catholic Women of Bombay, held on February 15, at the Town Hall, it was resolved to form a Catholic Women's Club. Several Sub-Committees were set up to carry on work in Home Industries, Domestic Science, Health and Hygiene, Education etc.

The inauguration of the club takes place on February 29 when the Managing Committee will be "At Home" to the members. Application for membership might be sent to the General Secretary, Lesnor, 71, Lamington Road, Bombay.

Laboratory Of 'Ahimsa'

Mahatma On New Mission Of Gandhi Seva Sangh

Under the caption "The Right Step" Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

It was not without a pang that I advised the important step taken by the Gandhi Seva Sangh. The harakiri was performed when the Sangh was in full bloom of life Kishorelal Mashruwala is one of our rare workers. He is indefatigable. He is conscientious to a fault. No detail escape his vigilant eye. He is a philosopher and popular writer in Gujarati. He is as good a Marathi scholar as he is a Gujarati scholar. He is singularly free from race, caste, or provincial pride, or prejudice. He is an independent thinker. He is no politician. He is a born reformer. He is a student of all religions. There is no trace of bigotry in him. He avoids responsibility and publicity. And yet there is no man who having undertaken responsibility would discharge it with greater thoroughness than he. It was with great difficulty that I succeeded in persuading him to become President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh. His industry and single-minded devotion brought the Sangh the importance and usefulness it has shown. In utter disregard of his health (I count this no merit but a demerit in a public worker), he made nimself available to all seekers at all times. No wonder he became indispensable to the Sangh. With infinite care he prounced a constitution for the Sangh which can be used as a model by any such organisation.

DISEASE AND REMEDY

I mention these details not to glorify Kishorelal. He needs no glorifying. I mention them for my own satisfaction and to show the reader and especially the retiring members and the numerous sympathisers of the Sangh that the step was not taken without the most deliberation. For the past two years we, its builders, have been groping. We have been feeling that it was not performing the function worthy of its ideals. It has ever remained untouched by party or power politics. It was born to support and popularise the constructive part of the Congress programme. Kishorelal was wearing himself out to make it effective. But we were not satisfied with the result. With our vaunted boast that as votaries of the Gita we were not concerned with results, there should have been no internal dissatisfaction. But it was there. The cause, as it has turned out, was not poverty of results but poverty of the mission. We were, at least I was, groping for the exact mission of the Sangh apart from its function of being a distributing agency for funds donated or collected by Jamnalalji for the support of constructive Congress workers. It was in Malikanda that I discovered the central disease and the remedy. The Sangh was a superfluity so far as the mere carrying out of the constructive programme was concerned. For the necessity had brought into being the A. I. S. A., the Harijan Sevak Sangh, the A.I.V.I A., and the Talimi Sangh Was there nothing else for the Sangh to do which would be worthy of the ability and sacrifice of workers like Kishorelal?

NEW MISSION

Painfully the answer came in Malikanda. The Sangh has to explore the possibilities of ahimsa in all walks of life. It has to find out whether in reality the activities known as constructive have vital connection with, or are inevitable consequences of, the application of ahimsa to national life. Ahimsa in theory no one knows. It is as indefinable as God. But in its working we get glimpses of it as we have glimpses of the Almighty in His working amongst and through us. It is the function of the Sangh to apply their mind as scientists to this laborious task. The constructive activities of the different organisations furnish the Sangh with ample data for its investigations. When the mission was discovered we found that we were poor in missionaries for shouldering the tremendous responsibility. It is good that the discovery has been made. Without the past five years' incessant labour it might not have been made. The Sangh has been kept alive in the hope that the right men, maybe women, would be forthcoming to approach the mission than which no nobler is to be found. Let the retiring members know that for them, too the work has only now begun. Let them become unseen and silent workers in the research laboratory and send their results to the Sangh. Their legal connection with Kishorelal is finished. The pure and unbreakable connection has only now begun. In the new president the Sangh has an equally well tried and equally conscientious worker. Jajuji is no philosopher, he is no writer. But he is more practical. He has been in charge of the Maharashtra branch of the A. I. S. A. His labours have made of it the success it is.

The reconstruction is a right step. It must bear the right fruit.

TO UNRAVEL KANNADA'S PAST

New Scheme Chalked Out For Research

Mr. R. S. Panchamukhi, the Director of Kannada Research who has conducted the epigraphical survey of the Bombay Karnatak since 1925 as Kannada Epigraphical Assistant (Madras) and has examined the inscriptions lying in that area, in the course a "memorandum on Kannada Research" says:—

The research work will mainly centre round the collection of original sources and their publication.

Collection of Materials:—

Collection and classification of ancient manuscripts of Kannada and Sanskrit literary works bearing on Kannada Culture by a regular survey each year.

The examination and copying of the stone and copper-plate inscriptions in the Bombay-Karnatak.

Collection of ancient coins, sculptures, images paintings.

Publication:—The Research Office will issue the following publications annually: A descriptive catalogue of the old and important palm leaf and paper manuscripts of Kannada and also Sanskrit literary works examined and collected during the year will be published every year.

The texts of stone and copper-plate inscriptions examined and copied during the year will be published in that year with a critical historical introduction adding to each text a historical note in English.

Annual report of the work done during the year soal will be published.

All possible facilities will be extended by this office to research workers in the field of Kannada literature, and Karnatak History.

All-India Tamil Religious Conference

V. Shunmuga Mudaliar, Secretary, writes that an All-India Tamil Religious Conference will be held at Madras during May.

SHIP-BUILDING IN INDIA

Walchand On Its Possibilities

COLOMBO, March 1.

The possibilities now opening up before India in the realm of ship-building were explained by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of Scindia Steam Navigation Co., at a tea party given in his honour by the Indian Mercantile Association of Ceylon.

Mr. Walchand said that what had been a 'dream' was now approaching reality. Things were moving fast in that direction and on his return to India he would probably be asked to go to Calcutta with some notable person like Mahatma Gandhi or Sardar Patel for the foundation of a fair sized ship-building yard. They might at the start take a few 'berths' but these could later be increased.

At the beginning they would concentrate their attention on the building of steamers within the 8,000—10,000 ton range. They would pay special attention to tankers.

The speaker said that he had gone into the question thoroughly both from the cost per unit and efficiency point of view and he was fully convinced that Indian skill could produce ships fully equal to those constructed elsewhere.

Coming to the question of Indo-Ceylon relations Mr. Walchand made a plea for mutual understanding of each other's point of view and for the elimination of bitterness so that they could arrive at an agreement advantageous to both.—A.P

Notable Hindu Wedding In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 29.

The wedding was solemnized at Motibag Ahmedabad to-day Mr. Rameshchandra, the son of Raosaheb Chhotalal Kothari of Rajkot with Miss Chandan Gauri, the daughter of Mr. Revashanker Durlabhjee, Parekh, Engineer Irrigation Department, Bombay Government, Ahmedabad.

Many promenient members of commercial community of Ahmedabad and Kathiawad attended the function.

Among there were Mr. Bhailal Sarabhai Patel, President Ahmedabad District Local Board; Mr. Amin of The Central Bank of India Limited; Mr. Thakker and Thacker of The International Bank of India Limited; Kalidas Motichand Parekh of Rajkot; Kakalbhai Kothari, Editor "Prabha", Kushalchand Dhangadhrawala and many others.

MUSIC & EDUCATION

Competition Organised By Students' Brotherhood

An enjoyable evening entertainment was arranged by the Music Competition Committee of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on Saturday at Jinnah Hall, on the occasion of the prize distribution ceremony to winners of the competition held recently. Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

DEFECT IN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Chairman of the Music Competition of the Students' Brotherhood, welcoming the guests of the evening said that every one who claimed to be truly cultured should be able either to sing or play on a musical instrument or appreciate good music. Shakespeare had said something to the effect that a man who had no music in him was not far from being a savage and was capable of committing any crime. Mr. Brelvi believed there was hardly any person born who had no sense of music in him. What unfortunately happened was that very few persons were afforded the opportunity of having that sense developed by proper encouragement and training. It was a crying defect in their educational system that though music was essential to the proper development of a personality, it did not form part of their curriculum of studies. Again, the beauties of good music were available mostly to the wealthier and favoured sections of society. In a well-ordered society the blessings of good music would be as free to the poorest as were air and water.

The Students' Brotherhood had organised a music competition in order to popularise it in Bombay, where for the first time such a competition for amateurs was organised on cosmopolitan lines.

He thanked his colleagues on the Committee particularly Miss Anusuya Nadkarni and Mr. Madhukar Desai the Secretaries, and all those who had co-operated in making the event a success

Mr. Madhukar Desai, Secretary of the Committee then read the report in the course of which it was stated:

"The Bombay Students' Brotherhood was for a long time feeling the necessity of organising a music competition for amateurs. No attempt of this direction was made by any responsible organisation in the past whatever, music competitions one bears of are either sectional or limited in several ways. The numerous classes and schools no doubt organise competitions for their own students.

With the object of encouraging amateur artistes the Brotherhood decided to hold such a competition. In order to carry out successfully this idea a committee of the following persons was appointed:—

Mr. S. A.Brelvi as the Chairman, Mrs. U. R. Welingkar, Mrs. S. W. Ahmad, Messrs. R. U. Raman, G. N. Joshi, Harindranath Chattopadyaya as the members, Miss Anusuya Nadkarni and Mr. M. C. Desai as secretaries.

The Committee worked hard for months together. In spite of all its efforts in the initial stages it failed to draw sufficient response both from the public and the competitors. For this reason the competition was delayed.

The Committee takes this opportunity of thanking all the competitors various institutions and individual members of the public, who have patronised this competition in various ways."

Mr. Nariman after distributing the prizes recalled his efforts at learning music with a Dilruba, thirty years back. The art of music was the queen of all arts. He agreed with Mr. Brelvi about those unfortunates who were not musically bent. But he would ask whether women to whom most of the prizes went that evening were alone really human? (Laughter). It was but proper that the most noble, enchanting and romantic of all arts should be the privilege of the fairsex.

He was glad to find that the oldest students' organisation in Bombay was growing strong. He hoped that the Students' Brotherhood would continue its noble activity, every year. The competition was a novel one in that it was cosmopolitan.

UNIVERSITY APATHY REGRETTED

Continuing, he said that he was sorry that the Bombay University had turned down a proposal to introduce music in its curriculum. He wondered why an ennobling art like music should not find a place in the University?

Concluding, he said that music was a solvent of communal differences and essential in India to have such a non-political social platform.

The competition was organised for amateurs, and was divided into sections, classical, light classical and light.

Miss Mohantara Talpade a young girl of 12, was the champion of the competition, having won in all 5 prizes —all the sectional cups, a general proficiency prize and a special prize.

Other notable winners of the prizes were: Mr. K. Dayanand of Poona, Mrs. Indira Chaubal, Miss Leela Limaye from Poona, Shreemathi Sharda Kalbaug, Aloo Dady-Burjor, Chandrabai Paigankar, and Sudha Sabnis.

With music interspersed in between the speeches the function proved very enjoyable the more so when the winners of the competition also entertained the guests with choice items.

The following were the prize-winners:—

CLASSICAL

1st prize Miss Mohantara Talpade, 2nd prize Dayanand Kamat, 3rd prize Leela Limaye.

LIGHT CLASSICAL

1st prize Miss Mohantara Talpade, 2nd prize Miss Sharada Kalbag, 3rd prize Mrs. Indu Chowbal.

LIGHT

1st prize Mrs. Indu Chowbal, 2nd prize Miss Mohantara Talpade, 3rd prize Miss Leela Limaye.

SPECIAL PRIZE (CLASSICAL.)

Alloo Dadyburjor, M. P. Deole, Sharada Kalbag, Malati Kalliannpur, B. N. Wadekar, Pilo Bharucha, Jallo A. Narialwalla and Mohantara Talpade.

LIGHT CLASSICAL SPECIAL PRIZE

Krishna Gangoli, Sarala Phenany, Chandrabai Paigankar, Mirabai Haldipur, Hemalata Phenany, and Mrs. Indu Chowbal.

LIGHT SPECIAL PRIZES

Sudha Sabnis, Sumathi Pandit, Lila Limaye, and K. Dayanand.

GENERAL PROFICIENCY PRIZE

Mohantara Talpade.

Calcutta University Convocation

"NO COUNTRY REJOICING IN INDUSTRIAL PROSPERITY CAN BE KEPT DOWN"

Sir Mirza Suggests Indianisation Of Army And Armaments Manufacture To Reduce Unemployment

CALCUTTA, March. 2.

The Convocation of the Calcutta University was held this morning under the presidency of H. E. the Governor of Bengal, Chancellor of the University, in an artistically decorated "pandal" erected in the premises of the University Science College.

His Excellency declared open the Convocation and conferred degrees on candidates in various Faculties. Five thousand three hundred and eight gradutes were admitted to their respective degrees.

After the address of Khan Bahadur Aziz-ul-Haque, the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, delivered the Convocation address.

In the course of his speech he said:—

"Happy and serviceable is the man who can see another's point of view. It is division and distrust that weakens India and so many good causes in India, and everybody knows that this provinces of Bengal is itself rent with faction. Here is something worthy of your mettle, graduates. You who have lived happily together in college go forth now, armed with generosity and decency, and destroy the devil of disunion. This is the kind of happiness I wish you, this triumphant, inalienable happiness that comes from spreading good and overmastering evil. Good health and good fortune, too, may be yours—but with or without them, the abiding blessedness of service."

TO MAKE AGRICULTURE PAY

Sir Mirza said: "To-day's function belongs to the graduates who now begin the great adventure of life. It is rather a critical moment for the University as well as for them an occasion of self-examination. The University can henceforward do no more for them. What has it done? I believe the best members of the staff of a university always face a Convocation with a sense of guilt. Here is work for the educational reformers as well as stimulus to self-education. But now, what of the world into which these young graduates are passing? First, one thinks of the fact that in Bengal, as elsewhere, agriculture is at present the very foundation of the life of the province. But that foundation has become perilously inadequate. Apart from a wholesale clearance of people from the land, there is but one remedy, the increase and improvement of the yield by improving the old agricultural methods. The cultivator must be shown what scientific agriculture can do, and must be persuaded, with infinite sympathy and patience, to adopt the modern ways.

"Between the highly educated and the partially or wholly uneducated a yawning gulf is fixed. It is most important, even in the interests of the universities themselves, that this gulf should be, not bridged, which is condescension and danger, but filled in. I do hope that in the young men of this university, at least, there is no feeling of superiority, and that they have the sense to realise that the horny-handed son of toil in the field is as yet a better man than they are. True education makes one in equal balance, intelligent and humble."

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION—ONLY

Speaking about unemployment among the educated people Sir Mirza said: "I do not see any possible solution of the unemployment problem except a deliberate policy of industrial expansion in our country. It is clear that this has been realised by the Government of India, who have declared that India is entitled to receive the utmost help that the Government can give in order that she may take her place as a leading manufacturing country. Surely India's intelligence and India's enterprise are adequate to this task, the fulfilment of which means the redemption of India from her obsession of poverty. Redemption, too, from every sort of domination. No country that rejoices in the power of full industrial prosperity can ever be kept down or looked down upon.

UNIVERSITY MEN AND DEFENCE OF INDIA

Continuing Sir Mirza touched the subject of defence of India and said:—"Indianisation of the army and the growth of an Indian navy cannot be delayed any longer with safety. India must also develop the new arm of warfare in the air. India has ample resources, too, for the production of munitions and armaments. I look forward to a large employment of university men in the great war industries and also in the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. Among the indirect beneficial effects of the present war will probably be found the greater readiness to admit Indians to commissioned ranks in the Army and a greater utilisation of India's resources for the production of war materials, I cannot help thinking that with a wiser British policy in India, our resources (industrial and belligerent) might by this time have been so developed, and would have been offered so gladly in alliance, that Britain thus supported would have been far more dreaded by her enemies."—United Press.

"Iqbal Day"

LAHORE, March 1.

The Central Iqbal Day Committee has decided to celebrate the week beginning from 23rd to 28th March as the Iqbal Week and has issued an appeal to the Mussalmans of India to celebrate the day convenient to them as Iqbal Day with the fullest zeal and sanctity befitting the occasion.

The Central Iqbal Day Committee shall celebrate Iqbal Day at Lahore on 23rd March 1940.—A. P.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS ON MIDWEEK HOLIDAYS

When any Bank Holiday or public holiday notified by the Local Government falls on any day during the midweek, I and II Class return tickets are issued between Bombay V. T., Byculla, Dadar and Thana on one hand and Nasik Road, Deviali, Khandala, Lonavla, Kirkee, Shivajinagar, Poona and Neral on the other at week end fares. Similarly III class Return Tickets will be issued between Bombay V. T., Byculla, and Dadar on one hand and Nasik Road and Deviali on the other. These tickets are issued on the day preceding the Holiday and upto 12 noon of the Holiday and will be available for completion of return journey upto 12 noon of the day following the Holiday.

If two or more Holidays fall in the midweek on consecutive days, these tickets are issued from the day preceding the first Holiday and upto 12 noon of the last Holiday and will be available for completion of return journey upto 12 noon of the day following the last Holiday.

Further particulars from Station Masters concerned.

G. I. P. RLY.

NEW INDIA

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 11, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 24, 1359
Parsi: Meher 1, 1309
Hightide: 8-46, 22-06
Lowtide: 3-27, 1508
Sunrise: 6h. 57m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday the 5th March 1940 at 7-30 p.m. sharp, at the Committee Office, Vahidana Mansion Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay-12.

'C' WARD, DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bhuleshwar ('C' Ward) District Congress Committee will be held on 9th March 1940 at 9-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's offices Chhotalal Bhuvan 2nd, floor 418 Kalbadevi Road, near Bhangwadi, to read and adopt the report and such other business as are permitted by the Chairman.

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Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Ranga Mela Revue" To-day at 6-30 only.
REGAL—"Drums Along The Mohawk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dancing Co-Ed" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Over The Moon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-he-Bhool" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Apni Nagaria" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Takdir-ki-Tope" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan Finds A Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigadh" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Spider's Web" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN D.C.C.

A meeting of the old members of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-0 p.m. in Tambe's Dinner Hall.

A meeting of the newly elected members of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee will be held thereafter at 6-45 p.m. at the same place.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held in the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Building, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Tuesday, March 19th at 6 p.m. His Excellency the Governor, President of the Branch, will preside.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. Herman Goetz, Ph.D., former Conservator of Kern Institute, Leyden University, will deliver a lecture on "Indian Art Problems in the light of Comparative Art Studies The present situation of modern Indian Art," in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economic and Sociology, Bombay, on Monday, the 11th March, 1940, at 6 p.m.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., will preside.

NOMINATIONS INVITED.

The Secretaries of 'C' Ward District Congress Committee hereby announce that the Election for the Managing Council for the year 1940 shall take place on 31st March 1940.

The intending Candidates are required to file their nominations duly proposed and seconded, by the 9th of March 1940 by 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) the latest. Office time 8-0 a.m. to 11-0 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

LOKHAND BAZAR KAMGAR UNION.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Lokhandi Jatha, Carnac Bunder. Mr. K. N. Joglekar will speak on "Present Labour situation." Mr. Khedgikar, M.L.A. preside.

SARSWAT HALL FREE HINDI CLASSES.

Free Hindi Classes for ladies will be restarted from to-day (Monday) in the Sarswat Hall, Gamdevi. They will be held from Monday to Thursday in the evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m.

FREE ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES.

Under the auspices of the Adult Education Department of the Bombay Gymnastic Institute, Free Public Accountancy Classes have commenced and are held every Sunday between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. in the Hall of the Institute, near Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

10th ALL-INDIA ORIENTAL CONFERENCE

Pandit M. M. Malaviya To Preside

The tenth session of the All-India Oriental Conference will be held at Tirupati, under the auspices of the Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute on March 21, 22 and 23. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya will preside over the Conference.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held on Tuesday, the 5th March, 1940, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga will give a further discourse in Gujerati on "A detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht."

BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

121st Annual Meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society (Bombay Auxiliary) will be held jointly with the Bombay Tract and Book Society on Friday, March 8th, 1940, at 6-15 p.m. at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall the Chairman will be Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, C.B., C.M.G., Flag Officer Commanding, R.I.N. The Right Rev. The Bishop of Nasik will speak.

ISMAILIA CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

His Highness The Aga Khan paid a visit, on Saturday morning, to the Ismailia Co-operative Bank Ltd., at the Bank's own Building at Dongri and was received by the Bank's President, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, and the Directors who were introduced to him. He was shown round the Bank and its Safe Deposit Vault underground. He was very much pleased by its working.

"CAPITAL PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE ABOLISHED"

"Capital Punishment Should Be Abolished." That is the subject of a debate to be held on Friday next at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A., under the auspices of the Association's East and West Club. Mr. S. D. Vimadalal will preside. The proposition will be moved by Mr. M. R. Masani and Professor D'Andrade will oppose it. A discussion will follow.

Prince Bhagwatisinbji, Heir-apparent of Udaipur, whose marriage with the Princess of Bikaner took place on Sunday.

"IRON LUNG" IN BOMBAY

Lecture By Dr. Moos

The first of the "Iron Lungs" has arrived in Bombay and a demonstration of this respirator before press representatives, assistant doctors, nurses and students was given at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital on Saturday by Dr. F. N. A. Moos, who observed that the "Lung" would be a most valuable adjunct to any big Indian hospital.

Dr. F. N. A. Moos, M.D., (Lond.), will give a lecture demonstration on the use of the iron lung in the Hall of the St. Xavier's College, Bombay, on March 27th at 10 p.m. under the joint auspices of the G. T. Hospital Clinical Society and the St. Xavier's College. Major-General H. C. Buckley, M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, will preside. The lecture is open to the medical students and the students and staff of the St. Xavier's College the medical and nursing professions and those interested in Red Cross and Safety First Organisations. Admission will be free but by tickets which will be issued by the Honorary Secretary, G. T. Hospital Clinical Society. As tickets are limited an early application for admission is necessary. (The lecture will be accompanied by a cinema film and the Iron Lung will be demonstrated in actual use.)

NEW CHIEF CONTROLLER OF INDIAN STORES

Mr. Ghulam Mahomed Appointed

Mr. Ghulam Mahomed of the Indian Audit Accounts Department has been appointed Chief Controller of Indian Stores.

A LITERARY DINNER

New Book Co.'s Welcome Initiative

Nearly fifty authors, artists, poets and journalists gathered at Mongini's on Friday night in response to an invitation of Mr. Taraporewala of the New Book Company. It was, probably, the first occasion of its kind in this city and considering its novelty, the function was very successful indeed. The idea was, of course, to bring together the intelligentsia of Bombay and thus create cultural contacts. In Europe and America such occasions are as common as they are popular and the New Book Company deserve to be complemented upon their happy initiative in launching "The Literary Dinner" in this country. It is proposed to make it a monthly function in the future.

After the Dinner Prof. Miss Dastur of the Khalsa College read a paper on "Modern English Poetry."

Mr. Vijaya Tunga, the well-known Ceylonese writer who has just returned from England, also addressed a few words.

Kaira Municipality Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)
NADIAD, March 1.

Kaira town municipal elections are to be held on 19th inst. There is keen contest in wards No. 4, 5, and 6, while in other wards the following candidates are elected uncontested:—

Shreemati Atilaxmiben, (reserved seat for ladies).

Ward No. 1:—Dr. Bhanuprasad C. Pandya and Mr. Mohanlal G. Joshi.

Ward No. 2:—Mr. Shivasing Bhupatsing Mahida, Mr. Girdharlal alias J. Shivalal Shah, and Ambalal Kuberdas Shah.

Ward No. 3:—Mr. Harilal Dahyabhai—Pleader, Mr. Mansing Vakhatsing Thakore, and Mr. Kantilal Virchand Shah.

In Muslim ward all the three Muslim members, certified by the Muslim League are elected uncontested.

Mr. Bhaijibhai Ukabhai Vaghela, Member of the Legislative Assembly, has filed his nomination for one seat reserved for Harijans.

BLOW TO FREEDOM OF PRESS

Civil Liberties Union Condemns Bengal Government Order On "Hindusthan Standard"

"Bengal is guilty of more efforts to curtail the freedom of the press than any other province in India. Yet an order like the one served on the "Hindusthan Standard" is certainly shocking to all lovers of liberty."

Thus observes the Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, in the course of a Press statement.

The statement says:—

The Order passed by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules requiring the "Hindusthan Standard," Calcutta to submit all editorial articles for scrutiny to the Special Press Adviser for a period of three months is likely to surprise a careful observer of Bengal affair.

In a province where omnibus house searches are not uncommon, where students are arrested and convicted for being found in possession of books which are not even on the proscribed list and where labour leaders are externed without trial in large numbers by mere executive fiat, an order like the one served on the "Hindusthan Standard" ought not to surprise. The order, however, is certainly shocking to all lovers of liberty, more so, as this is the first of its kind in India under the Defence of India Act.

The order is vaguely worded and does not specify the crime nor points the offending article. This is typical instance where the executive is evading the normal processes of law, and resorting to unfair short-cuts provided by the war emergency. From the assurances given on the floor of the Assembly, it is evident that the framers of the Act had no intention of using it in suppressing 'bona-fides' criticism of the Ministry, its activities and its policies. Even the High Court of Bengal upheld such criticism as part of the legitimate function of the press for the obvious reasons that the first duty of the press is to the public and not to a Minister or the Government that may happen to be in power.

Bengal is guilty of more efforts to curtail the freedom of the press than any other province in India, not excluding the Punjab The simple truth that a free press is helpful adjunct to a live democracy is forgotten. According to the statement of the Home Minister, Bengal, securities to the extent of Rs. 47,050 have been demanded by the Bengal Government from newspapers and printing presses in the Province since the present Ministry assumed office on April 1, 1937 till November 27, 1939.

In more recent days under the pretext of war emergency measures there has been an ever increasing tendency in the Province to stifle all elementary civil liberties.

FASTER TRAINS

B. B. & C. I. Railway Builds New Engines

To provide the public with faster and more frequent passenger services, the B. B. & C. I. Railway have recently undertaken the construction in the Ajmer Metre Gauge locomotive works of ten light 4-coupled tank locomotives of an entirely new type.

These locomotives have been specially designed to haul a light load of three or four bogie coaches at the maximum speed permissible on the metre gauge system. They have special powers of speedy acceleration, so that the fastest possible stopping service may be arranged. They are actually an alternative to the rail coach, with the advantage that a larger load with more capacity can be taken when required.

It is interesting to note that the Ajmer Works are at present the only workshops in India with suitable machinery for turning out complete locomotives.

Weather Report

POONA, March 3.

Local thundershowers have occurred in Assam while scattered showers are reported from East Bengal. Scattered light showers have also occurred in South Baluchistan and North West Frontier Provinces. Chief amounts of rainfall are: Dibrugarh half an inch; Sibsagar Filchar, Cheerapunji quarter of an inch each.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1940.

THE STRIKE

It is a pity that all attempts at preventing a general textile strike in Bombay have failed so far and the strike will consequently commence to-day at 7-30 a.m. The strike has received support from the Independent Labour Party of Dr. Ambedkar, the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the Bombay Seamen's Union and the public of the city. It is, therefore, expected that out of the nearly 160,000 workers affected, a vast majority will join the strike at once. The millowners, on the contrary, expect that a majority of workers will not join the strike, but this point will be decided in a day or two. If attempts are made by all concerned to avoid coercion. Some of the precautions taken by the police, such as the ban on carrying lethal weapons, are doubtless desirable as safeguards for peace, but the restriction on even peaceful meetings and processions are needless, provocative and unfair to workers and it is not surprising that the workers in several mills struck work yesterday as a protest against it. We trust this restriction will be withdrawn.

Governor Appeals

His Excellency the Governor intervened at a critical stage in the Ahmedabad dispute with a timely appeal to both parties which was largely instrumental in bringing about a happy settlement. We regret that he has prejudiced the case against the workers in Bombay by asking them to accept the millowners' offer. His appeal is doubtless well-meant and his solicitude for peace is most laudable. But he ought not to have taken sides by asking the workers virtually to surrender their claim. In the case of Ahmedabad he made a general appeal to both sides to come to a settlement and avert a strike. Why has he not done likewise here and why has he prematurely taken the side of the millowners in Bombay? At a critical moment when all disinterested persons are urging both the contending parties to refer their dispute to arbitration the Governor's action constitutes a prejuding of the issue, harmful to the interests of the workers. The Governor would have made a very helpful contribution towards averting a strike if he had exerted his influence in inducing both the parties to refer the dispute to arbitration In an interview with the workers' representatives the Chief Adviser to the Governor stated in support of the latter's appeal that the millowners' offer would give the Bombay workers more than had been accepted by those in Ahmedabad. But Mr. N. M Joshi rightly repudiated this fallacious assumption and pointed out that the cost of living in Ahmedabad was less than in Bombay, while the wages there were distinctly higher than here

Refer To Arbitration

In the course of the interview mentioned above the Chief Adviser pointed out that the dispute related solely to the grant of a dearness allowance and that the claim of Labour to a share in such war profits as might be obtained by the mills was not in question and could still be dealt with when the facts should justify such a claim. That is quite true and it means that if the workers can make out a case, which we think they can, that the mills have begun to make profits and that Labour is entitled to some share of it, the claim will be worth consideration. But as a matter of fact the workers' claim now is most modest. It is only for a real 'status quo', for an allowance just enough to neutralise the distress caused by high prices. That the claim is thoroughly reasonable cannot be denied by the Government or any other party. The millowners, too, are entitled to claim a 'status quo', that a rise in wages should not go further than the industry can bear. The workers in Bombay were most reasonable in agreeing to abide by a unanimous recommendation of the Conciliation Board but the millowners would not agree to this. The Conciliation Board was not able to adjust both these claims satisfactorily to both sides because it was, apart from the Chairman, equally divided and because the majority did not proportion relief to the rise in prices according to its own estimate of 13 per cent. Moreover, there is no finality or binding power in a Conciliation Board's finding. There seems to be considerable misapprehension about the function of a Conciliation Board appointed under the Industrial Disputes Act. Under the provision of the Act a Conciliation Board can only conciliate and seek a settlement between the two parties. Whether it succeeds or fails in this work it can merely send a report of the proceedings to the Government. It cannot itself come to any decision whether unanimously or by a majority. The case will be different if the dispute is referred to the Industrial Court or to some other agency for arbitration, which is the only way out of the present conflict. Nothing, therefore, should be said or done by anyone that will amount to queering the pitch against arbitration. It is also essential that, if the strike is to continue at all, it must be absolutely non-violent. The workers have shown a commendable spirit of accommodation by agreeing to accept a 13 per cent increase in wages, that is an increase neutralizing the 13 per cent increase in the cost of living that, according to the majority of the Conciliation Board, has occurred. The millowners are prepared to give a 10 per cent increase. The difference of 3 per cent is hardly so significant as to justify the enormous loss to the industry and the suffering to the workers and their families which a General Strike will entail. We trust efforts will be made by non-official agencies such as the Municipal Corporation to induce the millowners to give a 13 per cent increase or to prevail upon both the parties to agree to refer the dispute to arbitration.

Repay The Debt

In his Convocation address to the Calcutta University on Saturday Sir Mirza Ismail, one of the most gifted Dewans in India, made an eloquent appeal to the graduates of the university to realise that it is, after all, the poor rustics "who ultimately pay for the university education of the lucky few" and that any rural service by the latter is but "the honest repayment of debt". No truer sentiment was ever expressed in any Convocation address. And if university students do some rural uplift work in or near their own native places, they will not only discharge at least a part of their debt, but will also receive, through such service, a type of liberal education which no books can give.

Sir Mirza did not suggest to the Calcutta University any scheme which he had not previously tried in his own State. He pointed out how in Mysore "students, while still in college, take particular villages under their care", and how "a centre on settlement lines for the training of university men in rural service has been started." Referring to the prospect of extending such schemes to other parts of the country, Sir Mirza said: "Wider development, there or anywhere, will depend partly on the direct interest shown by Governments and their substantial financial support, but mainly on the driving enthusiasm of those of our young men who really care what sort of life is led by their fellow-countrymen in the villages." And he hoped that this enthusiasm would nowhere be lacking and that members of the Indian universities, in ever-increasing numbers, would devote themselves to the social and economic problems of the countryside, "and carefully fit themselves to take the lead in the movement for the uplift of the rural people." If Governments and Universities make earnest efforts to interest college students in rural service, they will never fail to get adequate response. But, unfortunately, most Indian students are too conservative and too wedded to books.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Rumania In The Forefront

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

II

PARIS, Feb. 16.

Rumania, I had occasion to state here in my previous article, is particularly in the lime-light of attention owing to its possession of oil and a well manifested extension of care to Rumanian oil from German side. Germany's most important source of supply for oil, especially to-day, is Rumania. The accord with Russia has made no difference to this. And it is not likely to make any great difference to it. In any case not for a very considerable period. Figures explain a position clearly. In the first quarter of 1939 the Soviet Union delivered to Germany oil to the extent of 4,000 tons. Rumania in the same period to the extent of round 440,000 tons The Soviet oil production has remained below planned figures and internal consumption at the same time has considerably increased.

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The mechanisation of the army has added to the importance of oil. So also the development of the air force. Limitations of overseas sources of supply to Germany to-day owing to various reasons, a principal one being the blockade, along with other considerations, have added to Germany's interest for Rumanian oil. The possibility of meeting a German weakness in regard to oil, as, indeed, in regard to many other raw and mineral products, by manufacture of "ersatz"—substitute products—is not viewed with satisfaction, despite a wide advertisement about an efficacy of this method given. Not only is the scope of "ersatz" production quantitatively in regard to important articles severely limited, but it also involves an immensely increased employment of man-power. Thus, for instance, it is estimated by an eminent authority that 500,000 workers are needed for producing the same quantity of oil synthetically that 170,000 can turn out non-synthetically. This is a factor fitted to cast an important effect or check, especially when the war assumes a more active phase. In regard to oil this as well asserts to an extension of German interest to the Rumanian source.

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In the pre-war era, German and Austrian capital assumed a dominant position in the working of Rumanian oil. The biggest oil company of to-day Steaua Romana was under German charge practically till 1918. Germany also controlled other important concerns like Creditul Petrolifer, Vega, and Concordia. The end of the war brought a change. Rumania which had been treated very severely by Germany, as it stood by itself, was not in a position to develop the important oil industry or resources of the country. This introduced an increased participation from other sides. According to the German economic weekly "Südost Echo" a year back, Rumanian investments in the oil industry amounted to three and a half milliards of Lei as against British 2.6 milliards, Anglo-Dutch 2.1 milliards, French 2.2 milliards and American 1.4 milliards. Germany's investments amounted, as stated, but to 32 millions. The Western Powers thus gained a striking march and a dominant position.

★

Germany in recent period and particularly after the assumption of power by the Nazis has been directing much care, not only to increase share in the supply of Rumanian oil, but also to push up a controlling hold over the oil industry. Germany succeeded in considerably increasing its share in the supply of Rumanian oil by development of business on compensation basis in association with a vigorous campaign for extending trade relations with the Balkans and latterly also with steadily extended employment of pressure. In more recent period, attention for gaining a hold over the industry from German side, commenced to mark a rise. Germany has also concluded certain transactions in the direction of adding to its share in Rumanian oil industry. Towards developing the process, Nazi propaganda also brought charges, that are stressed, of Rumanian interests being damaged by the Western Powers by lack of care that they revealed in regard to maintenance and modernization of equipments. A display of concern for Rumania strikes as very curious when one remembers the way Nazi Germany proceeded to break up Czechoslovakia and destroy Poland. But Nazi propaganda often is as audacious as it is mendacious.

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Rumania has newly created a special commissariat for the oil industry. There have appeared references to German pressure being behind this. The German economic review referred to above commented upon it as a "good and courageous act." With this the struggle for or in connection with the Rumanian oil has not ended. Rather, comments the usually very well informed Berlin correspondent of the prominent Swiss daily "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" there are reasons to expect further and added pressure being tried on Rumania from German side.

✦

Bucharest is aware of the implications of German moves and of yielding to them. Certain calculated compliments from German side offer no real solace. Apart from considerations of meeting the requirements of Rumanian economy advance in the direction of keeping out other or non-German foreign interests, states the "Neue Zurcher Zeitung" now with Rumania pressed as well by revisionist calculations of certain neighbouring lands will mean "throwing the country on full German dependence." Much as in the way of planning to secure a hold over Rumanian oil, German attention is now seen as also directed to advancing moves to gain greater access to various Jugoslavian products, such as, copper, zinc and lead, about which I shall be referring here on a later occasion.

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It is interesting to note that German papers and politicians put forward the attempt to extend a control over Rumania as emancipating Rumania from Western hold.' To Rumania this slogan must be sounding as the one of "Asia for Asiatics" employed by Nippon in connection with a Chinese campaign to the Government of Chiang-Kai-Shek or to the Chinese people. The German plan for obtaining an economic control in reality involves bringing Rumania under a German domination. The nature of the economic control ultimately desired by Germany, if Berlin can have its way, is clearly described in an authoritative statement by Dr. Walter Gravel the Director of Reich's Statistical Office, that appeared a while back. He has declared that German conception in regard to economic control over regions claimed as having a special importance to Germany—German "lebensraum" (Vital space)—means having a "guaranteed permanence of supply." Elaborating the point he has added that supplies must be guaranteed "under any circumstances whatsoever" (in other words the seller may no longer sell his goods to whom he pleases) and an "interruption of supplies" must be impossible (in other words, even if the purchaser cannot meet his obligations, the seller must continue to send his goods needed) Slaves have to work "under any circumstances whatsoever." The result of the establishment of an order as envisaged by Nazi leaders—and the range of the area for which this order is visualized can greatly extend—will mean driving a whole set of smaller and weaker people to the level of slaves Brigadier General Spears in a speech in Paris three days back put it effectively when he stated that working out of the idea of "lebensraum" meant creating "todesraum" (death space) for many peoples

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Rumania is awake to a serious situation facing it. Bucharest sees factors that enforce much care. At the same time there is added apprehension of German demands getting incompatible

(Continued on page 9 Col. 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Disingenuous Evasion—Nationalist Muslims' Conference—Unfair Decision—League On Finland.

Disingenuous Evasion

The Madras Government, who abolished the compulsory teaching of Hindustani in lower secondary classes and sought an appearance of amends by commending its study in higher secondary classes, have now issued a communique stating that the study of Hindustani in the higher classes will not result in the neglect of the mother tongue or other necessary subjects. The Government are only diverting attention from the main grievance that compulsory teaching of Hindustani to the thousands of students in the lower classes is abolished. The fact that it is open to S. S. L. C. students to offer Hindustani as an examination subject—which is not at all a new concession made by the Government and which can be availed of by only very few students—is no substitute whatsoever for the Congress plan of enabling all high school students to acquire a working knowledge of the national language. The Government have laid the axe on a plant which promised fast growth. If they want to argue about it let them do so straightforwardly on the main issue noted above. The world will then better know their intentions in sabotaging a nation-building plan of the Congress.

Nationalist Muslims' Conference

Mr. Yakub Hassan has echoed the feeling in the minds of numerous nationalist Muslims in suggesting a conference of "prominent Muslims who stand for the unity of India and for a fully self-governing status for India." Some such conference has been rendered necessary by the propaganda of the Muslim League. For, in the absence of wide public protests from all progressive and nationalist Muslims such propaganda may be misunderstood as representing the wishes of Muslims in general. It is true that many nationalist Muslims will attend the Congress and express their views, but there are many others who do not attend the Congress as delegates but are yet pro-Congress and staunch nationalists. It is, therefore, desirable, as Mr. Yakub Hassan suggests, that in the first instance the prominent among them should meet before the Congress session and devise measures for wider propaganda and, what is more, make an effective contribution to an ultimate Congress-League settlement.

Unfair Decision

Replying to a question in the Central Legislative Assembly the other day, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai stated that, as the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and Turner Morrison Company were unable to arrive at an agreement as to the proportion of traffic to be carried to the Hedjaz, the Government decided that, if both the companies participated in the trade during the season, the Mogul Line should carry, on the basis of pilgrim capacity, 75 per cent. and the Haj Line, 25 per cent. The proportion was grossly unfair to the Indian company as the Scindia Company had arranged to put three ships in the service during the season against four of the other company and should have received equal treatment apart from the special claims of a national concern.

League On Finland

The Report of the League Assembly on the appeal by the Finnish Government has been published. The League had invited Soviet Russia to take part in the discussion of the Finnish question but Russia declined. As such the League seems to have fulfilled almost an academic function and though the majority of world opinion is on the side of Finland and the League's decision echoes that same opinion, nothing very practical has emanated from it. After the war, the League will have to be remodelled and some machinery adopted whereby, the decisions of the League will be enforceable on the offending party. At the present moment, the League is an impotent factor in International Affairs and its supremacy is maintained only when the parties to the dispute are agreeable to an amicable settlement. Even so the reasoned report on the true state of things in the Russo-Finnish dispute is to be read with interest.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The miser's creed contains a large saving clause.

* * * *

Silence is a virtue that is frequently overlooked by fools.

* * * *

A single epigram may outlive a volume of machine-made philosophy.

* * * *

If you go one mile on the wrong road you are two miles farther from your destination.

* * * *

There are people who never seem to get a chance to do anything except the things they can't do

* * * *

Quite a number of men have managed to mount the ladder of fame by hanging on the coat tails of others.

ESSENTIAL UNITY OF HINDUS AND MUSLIMS IN BENGAL

Sir Mirza Ismail Address To Muslim Students To Keep It Intact And Develop Further

CALCUTTA, March 3.

"I suggest that the time has come for the young men of our country to make it part of their training for the coming years of active civic life to make pilgrimages to the village, where lives the patron-saint of all our national hopes—the humble peasant", observed Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, speaking at the Muslim Students' Association today.

Proceeding Sir Mirza said: "If you would, as I have no doubt you do, work for the country, fix your gaze on the village and on the villager, establish contact with people in villages nearby Calcutta, or when you go home for the vacation in a village nearby your home. In this way you will develop a sense of reality and also a sense of proportion. The needs of the villager are great and at the present time elementary. He is not interested in high politics, but would fain make, in the first instance, a decent living and acquire the bare elements of a civilised existence."

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Speaking on the question of Hindu-Muslim unity Sir Mirza said: "While I hope you will always be proud of being Mussalmans and hold aloft the great traditions of our great religion, you must never forget that your political allegiance is to India. It must be your duty to be as you certainly can be, both good Muslims and good Indians.

"In Bengal, you are in an extremely favourable position for developing unity between yourselves and your Hindu brethren, because the barrier of language does not exist. You all owe common allegiance to the language that has been so enriched by the genius of the world famous Poet, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. On the solid foundation of a common mother-tongue, identical economic interests, and dovetailed culture, you can surely raise a structure of communal amity which can easily stand the onslaught of the passing gusts of passion

DOCTRINE OF MUTUAL AID

"There was a time when a good

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The findings of two Presidency Magistrates regarding the possession of liquor, has created a sensation in Bombay, and the anti-prohibition movement has gained a considerable accession of strength.

—"Sunday Standard."

* * * *

"The only possible conclusion of the war for us", says Sir John Simon, "is that Hitlerism shall disappear."

But suppose it disappeared from Germany and reappeared some where else—may be in Britain?

* * * *

An all-party British parliamentary commission is likely to visit India.

But this time Sir John Simon wil not be avaiable to lead it!

* * * *

Suggesting such a commission, the "Manchester Guardian" observes: "They could study the different points of view and seek to bring Indian leaders together ..."

How could a parliamentary Commission undo the splendid achievements of British imperialism?

* * * *

"No Indian can have any objection," says Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, "to the ultimate goal of Independence."

Can no Indian be a Liberal?

* * * *

"The repetition of the threat of civil disobedience", he says further, "places a wrong ideal before the country."

Yes. The ideal of independence.

* * * *

"We are as anxious to see the country obtain complete political freedom as is the most ardent nationalist....."

The "paper with a policy" has come out with a new credo! Whither bound brother?

* * * *

The exaction of forced labour by Government officials without proper remuneration has been prohibited by the Punjab Government.

Are we to understand that it was permitted so far?

* * * *

The present war, according to a Russian paper, was started by Great Britain and France and not by Germany.

The name of the paper, it may be mentioned, is "Truth!"

* * * *

The same journal declares that the Red Army "is engaged in emancipatory work in Poland and is at present carrying out an *honourable* international duty in Finland."

The italics are ours!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague)

(1) Herr Hitler told Mr. Sumner Welles that he was praying for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

(2) Non-Congress members of the Bombay Corporation have decided to resign in a body unless the Congress party forfeits its majority.

(3) Liberal leaders are so keen on Indians acquiring "ability to undertake our own defence" that they will volunteer for active service on the Western Front to gain the necessary experience.

* * * *

According to an Oxford Professor, "soon the State will control all marriages."

Then the State will have to be a Woman!

* * * *

He was a tall, square-shouldered fellow. His steel-grey eyes gleamed when he recounted his Army days.

"Yes," he said, looking down at his insignificant companion, when I was in the Guards the drill was perfect. When we presented arms all you could hear was 'slap', 'slap' 'click!' Were you in any regiment, my good man?"

"Aye, sort of, ye know. I was in the Lancashire Fusilliers,' replied the other. 'Drill wasn't so bad, ye know. When we were on parade and presented arms, all you could hear was 'slap,' 'slap', 'jingle!'"

"That's impossible," the Guards man exclaimed. "How on earth did you get the jingle?"

"Oh!" replied the man in a modest tone, "medals!"

Goering Refuses To Order Attack

British 'Planes Return Scot Free From Flight Over Germany

LONDON, Mar. 2.

REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE R. A. F. IN A DESPATCH SAYS MARCH CAME IN LIKE A LAMB FOR THE R A.F. ON THE WESTERN FRONT, BOTH AS REGARDS THE WEATHER AND THE WAR.

INTEREST DURING THE WEEK CENTRED IN INTENSIVE NIGHT RECONNAISSANCES OVER GERMANY BY BOMBERS FROM ENGLAND AND THE FIGHTS, MANY OF WHICH HAVE ENDED IN FRANCE ARE CONSIDERED BY UNOFFICIAL OBSERVERS TO HAVE HAD A DISTINCTIVE "NUISANCE VALUE" AT THIS STAGE OF THE WAR, WHICH WILL BE SIX MONTHS OLD TOMORROW.

Goering's Order

It is understood Field Marshall Goering tried to minimise this as much as possible by refusing to order his fighters to attack. At any rate British raiders have been allowed to go scot free, but by their daring and by the leaflets dropped the R.A.F. have scored heavily on the propaganda side alone.

Very valuable navigational experience has been gained and flares dropped on big cities and countryside are believed to have thrown useful spot light on Germany's night time war activities.

Berlin Batteries In Action

An Air Ministry announcement states that when aircraft of the R. A. F. Bomber Command were over Berlin last night, they scattered thousands of leaflets over the city and parachute flares were also dropped to drive home the fact that British aircraft were once again over the capital.

"Important towns in north-west Germany were also reconnoitred by other aircraft as well as Baltic ports," continues the announcement.

"Aircraft too, kept close watch on German seaplane bases at Borkum, Nordarny and Sylt.

The operations continued throughout the night and it was not until well after the dawn that the last of our aircraft returned to its base.

FIRST TIME IN BERLIN

The pilots who were over Berlin reported on their return that flashes from anti-aircraft guns were seen as they approached the city and when they were over it. This is the first occasion on any of flights this week that Berlin ground batteries had come into action. Their fire was wide of the mark and no evasive action by the bombers was necessary. There was intense searchlight activity over Berlin but the aircraft carried out their task without being detected by the lights. One pilot said that the searchlights, all of which had a pale blue beam, were too numerous to plot. Another who flew over the city at a different time reported that two searchlights were in action as some of the flares were dropped. One aircraft on reconnaissance over north-west Germany was momentarily caught in the beam of a big concentration of searchlights. Light flashed across the aircraft but did not hold it."

Berlin Admits It

BERLIN:—A Communique says that British planes were over north-west Germany.

Patrol Skirmishes

PARIS:—A Communique states: "West of the Moselle one of our reconnoitring parties was attacked by a German force superior in numbers. A fight ensued with sucess to our arms and loss to the enemy.

There was increased aerial activity between the Swiss frontier and Ardenas.

Australian Pilots

The calling up of Australian pilots for the Empire Air Training scheme started to-day, according to a Sydney broadcast in German. During the coming months contingents to be called to colours will increase continually.

Some pilots will complete advance training in Canada but the greater part will be fully trained in Australia.

Hull Cargo-ship Mined And Sunk

LONDON:—A Hull cargo steamer the "Albeno" (1,176 tons) was mined and sunk in the North Sea. The crew of 29 was picked up partly by a trawler and partly by a warship. Four of them were injured.

Br. Fishing Boats Bombed

Two fishing boats, which returned to a north-east coast port last night, reported that bombing attacks were made on them yesterday by German aeroplanes. Neither of them was hit. Another north-east coast message states that several trawlers which left a north-east coast port returned hurriedly last night. It is believed that one of them was machinegunned by a German plane.

Nobody was injured and as far as can be ascertained no damage was done.

No Truth In Nazi Claim

BERLIN:—A German Communique says one ship was sunk, another badly damaged and four others so severely damaged that their loss is probable.

It is learned in London there is no truth in the above statement. It is stated that the convoy was undamaged and the raiders were driven off by British fighters.

How Magnetic Mines Are Sown

LONDON:—An account of the sowing of magnetic mines was given by a British naval expert to-day. One day last November a German seaplane was seen dropping something to which a parachute was attached. The next morning it was established to be a magnetic mine, when a party from the torpedo established in Portsmouth discovered a specimen on the shore. The Magnetic mine lies in the bottom of the sea and when the ship comes into the magnetic field, it attracts the mine by one end and causes it to explode. Many of the magnetic mines have been found to bear dates stamped as early as 1933 and each mine carries 700 lb. of explosives, and altogether each mine weighs 1,500 lb. As a Dornier Bomber can carry only 3,000 lb., it seems likely that a seaplane carries only two magnetic mines at a time.

Just before Christmas the King went to Portsmouth and presented five naval decorations of war. These decorations were given for combatting the menace of magnetic mines.

Fantastic Claim

The High Command review of the first semester of the war claims that the German Navy carried on the war at sea with increasing success. The statement enumerates the British naval losses as the "Royal Oak", the "Courageous", the "Rawalpindi" and claims the destruction of eight destroyers together with some twenty vessels of the patrol, mine sweeping and submarine-chasing squadrons.

It says that Germany lost one cruiser, two destroyers, six patrol vessels and eleven submarines.

Another claim is that over 1900,000 tons of merchant shipping belonging to the "enemy and the neutrals of service to them" have been sunk while the German planes have sunk 65 ships totalling 75,000 tons. It further asserts that by direct hits with bombs 52 ships have been seriously damaged and some destroyed. "including forty light British warships, two British cruisers and one British aircraft carrier."

It adds that 235 British and French planes have been shot down in addition to fifty planes of the aircraft carrier lost.

The German Air Force has lost 35 planes by direct enemy operations and another forty-three "by forced landings etcetra."

FANTASTIC, SAYS LONDON

The fantastic nature of the German High Command's claim is so manifest that in the view of well-informed British quarters comment at the moment is needless.

A Government Official later stated that "if these absurdities are believed by the German High Command it is hardly a British interest to undeceive them. The actual figures of our sea losses are given in the weekly returns.

FLIGHT OF OVER 800 MILES EVERY NIGHT

Intense Patrol Work By R. A. F. Bombers

LONDON, March 3.

R. A. F. bombers taking part in the standing patrol over enemy seaplane bases last night encountered intense fire from heavy-calibre enemy guns working in close co-operation with searchlights. It is stated authoritatively that the Germans failed to prevent the patrols carrying out their work, and their presence over Sylt, Norderney and Borkum again enforced a strict black-out in which it is exceedingly difficult for seaplanes to take off.

The statement adds that the machines engaged in this patrol work fly over 800 miles every night, and that they are sometimes described as routine work largely due to the fact that the crews who best know the dangers and discomforts involved are deceptively casual, slipping away almost apologetically from their mess, and return to report briefly that there were no lights showing on the islands at the time of their departure.—Reuter.

Belgian Protest To Germany

Sequel To Shooting Down Of Brussel's 'Planes On Luxemburg Frontier

BRUSSELS, March 2.

According to newspapers two Belgian planes were shot down by a German machine to-day near Bastogne in the region of the Belgo-Luxemburg frontier.

The Foreign Minister, it is stated, has protested energetically to the German Ambassador at "the grave violation of neutrality and the act of aggression."

The Belgian version is that three Belgian monoplanes pursued a heavily armed German plane The latter opened fire. One plane was hit several times and the other had the controls severed. The leader of the patrol continued the pursuit but his plane was struck and he was killed. The pilot of the second machine escaped by parachute. A third plane landed normally.

An official statement confirming the details states that the German machine was a Dornier 17 type and the encounter is stated to have taken place over St. Hubert. The Belgian Air Force suffered three other machine casualties to-day.

Two machines collided over Ranst and both crashed and one set fire to a farm Another machine doing aerobatics over Brussels crashed into a garden.—

Newspapers give great prominence to the attack of Belgian patrol planes by German Bomber.

The "La Gazette" writes: "A particularly vile act has been perpetrated. Although it is more than ever necessary that we maintin our calm, the term "assassination" appears to fit such aggression."—Reuter.

Bombay Mayor's Party To Madras Mayor

A tea party was given by Mr. Behram N. Karanjia Mayor of Bombay, to meet Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mayor of Madras, on Sunday afternoon, at the Corporation Hall.

Mr. Karanjia welcoming Mr. Satyamurti, thanked him for having responded to his invitation. He paid a tribute to many services Mr. Satyamurti rendered to the country and the city of Madras.

He was sure that during his administration, the city of Madras would benefit the most particularly the poorer classes.

Mr. Satyamurti, in reply thanked the Mayor and others for their welcome.

Referring to the functions of Mayoralty, he said that the Mayor must be just and fair in his rulings He must forget that he belonged to a certain party or held certain views and must keep himself above all parties.

He emphasised the importance of civic problems such as water supply, drainage and housing and said that these problems would have to be faced even after India achieved independence.

BR. BOMBERS FLY OVER BERLIN

LONDON, March 3.

It is authoritatively stated that British bombers flew over Berlin last night for the fifth time in six days, dropping leaflets and parachute flares, in order to make their presence known. Numerous searchlights ranging in colour from bluishwhite to red and yellow were seen during the flight though the searchlights over Berlin were less active than usual.

Ground batteries outside Berlin opened fire, but leaflets were successfully dropped. Enemy fighters were seen during the early stages of the flight, but no engagement occurred. The flight lasted ten hours and all the machines returned safely.—Reuter

Two Nazi 'Planes Shot Down

LONDON, Mar. 2.

Reuter's special correspondent with the R. A. F. in France reports that British fighters patrolling Maginot Line to-day shot down two enemy aircraft—A Dornier Bomber crashed in France with two of the crew wounded and a Messerschmitt fighter was shot down over German territory.—Reuter.

BACKGROUND OF TEXTILE STRIKE

Stages Through Which It Has Developed

It would be worthwhile to recall the long course of events leading up to the present catastrophe of a general mill strike in the city.

MAHAGAI CONFERENCE

In quick response to the declaration of war in Europe in September last, the prices of all commodities including foodstuffs, shot up by leaps and bounds. This caused a considerable amount of suffering to the workers. An organised expression of their discontent was given at the Mahagai Conference held on New Year's day. The Conference demanded an increase of 40 per cent in wages of workers. The issue was taken up by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress which set up a Committee to negotiate with the employers and agitate for the workers' demands.

TEXTILE WORKERS' DISCONTENT

As far as the textile workers in Bombay City were concerned discontent began to gather strength and several minor strikes took place. At first Government issued a warning pointing out that such strikes were illegal under the Industrial Disputes Act.

The warning was, however, soon followed up by the appointment of a Board of Conciliation consisting of the following:—

Sir Sajba Shankar Rangnekar, (Chairman).

Mr. J. C. Setalvad and Mr. A. S. Trollip, representing employers.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Mr. S. C. Joshi, representing workers.

CONCILIATION BOARD'S WORK

The Board began its labours on February 8, and for two weeks tried its utmost to bring about a settlement between the parties. Workers' representatives offered to abide by the unanimous findings of the Board, but the Millowners were not agreeable to such a proposal. Failing to bring about a settlement the Board submitted its report to Government on February 21.

BOARD'S REPORTS

The majority of the Board after an exhaustive examination of the various data submitted to them, found that there had been an increase of 13 per cent in the cost of living and advocated a flat rise of two annas per day for all workers, receiving less than Rs. 150 a month.

MINORITY RECOMMENDATION

The minority, however, held that a rise of 20 per cent in the cost of living was established, and they were satisfied that a 20 per cent increase in wages over those earned in August, 1929 was necessary to restore the pre-war purchasing power to the worker and to keep his standard of living unimpaired. The Millowners' Association met on Monday, February 26, and resolved to adopt the majority recommendations of the Conciliation Board.

B. P. T. U. C. FOR STRIKE

The Council of Action of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress had met a couple of days earlier and had decided to declare a general strike on Monday, March 4, if the workers' demands were not fulfilled. The decision was confirmed by the Executive Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union on Thursday (29th Feb.).

The Committee also appointed a sub-committee to conduct the strike.

JOSHI'S ATTEMPT FAILS

Meanwhile attempts to explore avenues of settlement were made by Mr. N. M. Joshi. The response to his efforts seems to have been very discouraging.

A final attempt at averting the dangers of a strike was made by Government only on Saturday when Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, met Labour representatives and conveyed to them a message from the Governor.

WORKERS' REPLY TO SIR GILBERT

It is understood that the Labour leaders informed Sir Gilbert that they appreciated the motive of the appeal made to them. They, however, wanted to know if the Government were prepared to use their good offices to induce the Millowners to give an increase of 13 per cent, to equalise the increase in the cost of living, which had been admitted even by the majority of the Board of Conciliation.

MILLOWNERS ADAMANT

It is understood that Government sounded the millowners on this point, but the millowners were not prepared to change their stand.

It is further understood that a similar effort was made on Sunday by a non-official party, but that, too, proved futile.

The Kamgar Seva Sangh and the Independent Labour Party are also supporting this strike.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has also passed a resolution supporting in general terms the demand of the workers for a wage increase.

PRESENT UNITED FRONT BEFORE CONCILIATION BOARD

"The Union's demand for a Board of Conciliation regarding dearness allowance is likely to be conceded by the Government in near future," declared Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas presiding over a meeting of the members of the Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, on Thursday night.

While workers in other big concerns like the General Motors have secured dearness allowance Mr. Purshottam declared that the Board of Directors of the Tramway Company, have not so far, announced their intention to grant any allowance to their workers. He deplored the unsympathetic attitude of the Directors who boast that they alone had the good of the workers at heart.

He made a fervent appeal to the workers of the various Unions to present a united front before the Conciliation Board, which he hoped would favourably consider their just and reasonable demand for a dearness allowance of 25 per cent which alone would satisfy the workers.

Resolution regarding the desirability of amalgamating all the various Unions of the Tramway Company into a single powerful Union in the interests of the workers or at least, the formation at an early date of a Joint Council of the Unions, for pressing their demands on the Company, was unanimously passed again at the Meeting.

BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES FOR TURKEY

Order To Be Completed By End Of 1940

ISTANBUL, March 3.

A message from Ankara states that orders placed in Britain for 58 locomotives and 300 trucks valued at approximately two million sterling will be completed by the end of the year. A part has already arrived, and the whole will be used on the new lines which are now being speedily completed linking Turkey with Iran, 'via' Erzerum and with Iraq, 'via' Diarbekir.—Reuter.

Bhulabhai Proceeds To Delhi

PATNA, March 1.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who is proceeding to Delhi, will be there until about March 12 when he will go to Ramgarh to attend the Working Committee meeting there on March 14.—United Press.

MELBOURNE—The death has occurred at the age of 58 of Brigadier Ernest Ker Squires, acting chief of the Australian General Staff, who served in the European war with I. E. Force in France.

Textile Workers' Demand Is Moderate And Justifiable

N. M. Joshi Supports Strike Decision And Appeals To Govt. Not To Interfere In Its Peaceful Conduct

"Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) has issued the following statement to the press on the textile strike:—

It is regrettable that the textile workers of Bombay should have no course other than a strike open to them in order to secure adequate rise in their wages to meet the higher cost of living. Strangely enough the majority of the Conciliation Board, while admitting a rise of 13 per cent. in the cost of living index, recommended a cash increase of only ten per cent. an increase which the Millowners' Association were willing to grant on the basis that the cost of living index had gone up only by 8 per cent. The Finance Member of the Government of India, in his Budget speech, has admitted that the prices of exported articles have gone up by 40 per cent, and that there is not much disparity between this rise and the rise which has taken place in the prices of articles of internal consumption. Under these circumstances, the demand of the textile workers for an increase of 15 per cent, in their wages was not only justifiable but also moderate. Realizing that the strike entails greater hardships on the workers than on the employers, as a price of peaceful settlement the representatives of the textile workers might have been induced to arrive at a settlement if the millowners had shown the least inclination to meet them half-way.

It is a pity that at this time in Bombay we have a Government which hesitates to pull its whole weight on the side of peaceful settlement. They appear to be too much obsessed with the feeling that they are only temporary care-takers of a vacant job. The least one would expect of the Bombay Government after the strike takes place is that they should not put unnecessary obstacles in the way of the proper and peaceful conduct of the strike by imposing restrictions on meetings, speeches, processions, picketing and other things necessary for the successful prosecution of the strike. Unfortunately the Police Commissioner of Bombay has already issued restrictive and repressive orders just when His Excellency the Governor was making an appeal for peace. I still hope that these orders will be withdrawn.

I have no doubt that the public of Bombay will sympathise with and support the textile workers in their fight for maintaining their standard of life—a fight which is forced on them by the obdurate unwillingness of their employers not only to meet heir just demand but even to meet them half-way.

Workers Criticise Owners' Attitude In Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

flag. This is enough to show how genuine is the dissatisfaction of workers at the so-called concessions announced by the Millowners through millions of handbills. The workers can well afford to stay out for two months at least. The millowners, it seems, had banked upon the frightening effect of the police orders. But they have not yet known the mettle of the Bombay workers. It is just such orders and threats held through jobbers that has irritated the workers and brought them out spontaneously. It appears that the millowners and their supporters expected the so-called untouchable workers not to join the strike. This section of workers has shown complete solidarity with the other sections, and have rallied under the red flag for which some of their Jamat leaders also deserve thanks of the workers. The expectation of the millowners with regarding to women workers have also miscarried. Women workers of Bombay have learnt their lesson well in the Phoenix and Simplex mills. The present general strike shall be a unique strike in which history will be made by women workers."

Workers' Huge Rally

OWNERS' ATTITUDE CRITICISED

Police Ban, "Unwarranted Encroachment On Workers' Rights"

Over 75,000 workers were present at a rally held at the Kamgar Maidan on the eve of the strike. Urging the workers to stand by the Girni Kamgar Union Flag, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that though the Labour representatives had tried their best to avert a strike by being reasonable in their demands, the employers had, from the beginning, been adamant. That the Labour demands were just could be gauged from the fact that a large section of the Press as also the public had supported these demands. Workers' representatives had kept themselves open to negotiations till the last minute and if a settlement did not come, it was because of the attitude of the employers.

"UNWARRANTED ENCROACHMENT"

Referring to the orders of the Police Commissioner, Mr. Nimbkar said that they amounted to a serious encroachment on the rights and liberties of workers. They were absolutely unwarranted because the workers had proved on the eve of the strike that they were capable of conducting themselves in an orderly manner during the strikes.

Referring to the preparedness of the workers, Mr. Nimbkar said that the solidarity which they had shown even on the eve of the strike proved that Labour was united. It was a matter for gratification that 45,000 workers had downed tools as a protest against the Police Commissioner's Order. There could be no doubt that the call of the Girni Kamgar Union would evoke a whole-hearted response on Monday morning.

"Once the workers down tools, their demand will be for a 25 per cent increase and unless this is conceded, not a single Mill in Bombay will be in a position to open its doors", declared Mr. Nimbkar.

MAINTAIN PERFECT PEACE

Mr. B. T. Ranadive appealed to workers to maintain perfect peace and render the strike a complete success.

Communists Condemn Subhas Bose

Mr. P. C. Joshi, writing on behalf of the Communists condemns in a statement Mr. Subhas Bose's pact with Hindu Mahasabhaites, questioning his leftism.

Jamnadas Runs Amuck!

Tirade Against Nationalist Press

"Women's Honour And Children's Lives Unimportant To Them"!

A vitriolic attack on the Nationalist Press of Bombay which he characterised as "a thoroughly commercialised press, without honesty or truth or fear of God," was made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presiding over a 'Sukkur Day' meeting at Dadar, on Sunday. He again reverted to his attack on the Press in the concluding part of his speech when he referred to the sufferings of the women and children of Sukkur who were the riot-victims.

He said: "To the Press, the honour of women is of no importance; the lives of children do not matter. The Bombay Press have always attacked me; I do not care; I dare them and defy them to publish the resolution which we have passed to-day."

The following resolution which was moved by Pandit Vijayshankar and seconded by Mr. N. D. Savarkar was unanimously passed at the meeting. The mover of the resolution said that the Hindu scriptures permitted the use of force in self-defence. He also charged the Muslim League and the Sind Ministry, the latter for negligence to protect Hindu lives.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

"This public meeting of Hindus expresses its heartfelt sympathies with the Hindu sufferers of the Muslim riots at Sukkur. This meeting condemns the atrocious acts of the Muslims encouraged by the agitation of the Muslim League in connection with the Manzilgah buildings resulting in murders arson and looting, and urges upon the Government to take speedy steps to bring the culprits to book without delay.

"This meeting also expresses its utmost resentment at the conduct of the various Muslim police officers, who, directly and indirectly, encouraged the offence at Sukkur during the riots against whom several respectable persons have given statements before higher authorities. This meeting urges upon the Government to give deterrent punishment to such officers immediately. This meeting resolves that the Manzilgah buildings which have remained as Government property for more than a century and have remained in Government's possession without any break, should continue to remain as Government property and also to remain in their possession, and all agitation by Muslim League against that be put down with strong hand in the interest of peace and justice."

"SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, in winding up the proceedings, said that the Sukkur riots were not in the nature of a riot, but simply a slaughter of the innocents. He criticised the Congress, characterising the Congress creed of truth as hypocrisy and non-violence as cowardice. The Muslim League, he considered, could not escape its share of responsibility in the matter, and the Allahabux Ministry also was guilty of criminal negligence.

Sir John's Warning:—

"Do Not Draw False Conclusions: Victory Cannot Be Cheaply Secured"

Disregard Stories Of Impending Internal Disruption In Germany

LONDON, March 2.

Broadcasting to-night, Sir John Simon referred to the six months of war lull. The Allies, he said, had been able to make good use of the time. Unlike the enemy, they had not lived in a continual state of war preparation. Although Britain had made great efforts in the necessary work of rearming in the last three or four years, there were still many gaps to be filled and serious shortcomings to be remedied when the war broke out.

He added: "In the past six months, we had been able vastly to improve our preparation and equipment. Whatever use Germany had made of the six months, on the balance, The Allies had gained. It had brought to our side from every great Dominion overseas the assurance and proof that they were indeed our brothers in arms.

It had given time to reinforce the good understanding between ourselves and the French, until Anglo-French co-operation in every field had never been so close. To-day we had unity of command, unity of policy, unity in finance and unity in supply. And this co-operation was meant to continue after the war was over. It afforded an opportunity to neutral opinion throughout the world to show its sympathy to the Allied cause, and it left Germany without a friend, unless, indeed Russia was her friend.

The brutality with which the Nazis were treating the Poles and the savagery with which they had sunk neutral shipping and machinegunned fishermen and lightships left no doubt as to where the sympathy of decent onlookers must lie There might be some neutrals who feared Germany but was there a single neutral who wanted her to win?"

DON'T BE UNDEF DELUSION

Sir John Simon continued: "I am convinced that the greatest danger which ordinary people here at home may be running is the danger of drawing a false conclusion that because up to the present we have been able to sleep quietly in our beds and the full rigours and hardships of the war have not touched our lives, therefore, victory may in the end be cheaply and easily secured. That would indeed be a dangerous delusion. We have opposed to us a very tough and stalwart and numerous people, inured to the severest discipline and welded into a single mass by the most drastic methods which they dare not oppose even if they wished to do so.

"When I am asked to distinguish between German leaders and the German people themselves, I reply that I shall be ready to do so when the German people themselves make plain the distinction. I cannot acquit the ordinary German citizens of their responsibility for German aggression. I would advise you to disregard or discount stories of impending internal disagreement or disruption in Germany.

HITLERISM SHALL DISAPPEAR

"The only wise course is for us to resolve and to prepare to face the united strength of Hitlerism, for as long as is necessary, and to vow that the only possible conclusion of the war for us is that Hitlerism shall disappear."—Reuter.

Successful students of the Final Diploma examination of the Industrial Classes conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay.

PACT WITH HINDU MAHASABHA

Will Alienate Sympathy Of Muslim Masses From Congress

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has done incalculable harm to the cause of the Congress in Bengal and the country as a whole by advising the B.P.C.C. to form a pact with the Hindu Mahasabha for contesting the Corporation elections, says Mr. J. Bukhari, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, in the course of a statement to the Press.

Mr. Bukhari says that this decision will alienate the sympathies of the Muslim masses from the Congress, strengthen the Hindu Mahasabha and give an opportunity to anti-Congress forces in the country to dub it a Hindu body.

CONFUSION AT LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Disturbance Created By Crowds Outside Pandal At Nagpur

NAGPUR, March 2.

Utter confusion prevailed at the Provincial Muslim League Conference to-night while Syed Abdur Rauf Shah, Chairman of the Reception Committee began to read his welcome speech. A large section of Muslims outside the pandal created a disturbance, demanding Syed Abdur Rauf Shah to stop his speech. They then rushed in, shouting: "We do not want to hear Rauf Shah, we never elected him as Chairman of the Reception Committee. Siddiqali should have been the Chairman."

It looked as though the Conference would end in confusion but just then Khan Bahadur Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan, M.L.A. (Central) went up to the rostrum and made an appeal to the audience to be calm. This had the effect of calling the audience. But meanwhile, Nawab Ismail Khan, president-elect had left the Pandal. Khan Bahadur Siddiq Ali urged the gatherng not to leave their seats till he brought back Nawab Ismail Khan. Mr. Siddiq Ali was also then garlanded.

Mr. S. A. Rauf Shah appealed to the gathering not to do anything derogatory to his position as Chairman of the Reception Committee. Quiet now prevail, but since it was already late at night, Nawab Ismail Khan declared that he would deliver his presidential speech to-morrow morning. When the Conference meets.

Mr. Rauf Shah, then, declared the Conference ajourned till 9 to-morrow morning.—A. P.

DANGERS OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX

IT WILL EXTERMINATE NEW INDUSTRIES, SAYS PODAR

Mr. Ramdeo Anandilal Podar, Millowner, and Chairman of Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association, Limited, in a press interview says: "The war expenditure on India has begun and as it increases there is every possibility of further taxation. The proposed cess of 1 1/2 per cent on Agricultural Commodities will be another blow to the Agriculturists, in addition to the harm done by the increase in Railway freights. The Industries have been taxed from all sides and now Government is turning to the impoverished Agriculturists for drawing resources. Both the new taxes now proposed will ultimately fall on the consumers, i.e. on the Agriculturists, the predominating class in India.

The revenue from Sugar will be much more than what the Finance Minister expects it to be, as it is a necessary commodity. The worst thing in the budget is the proposed excess profits tax. The dangers of this excess profits tax are unmeasurable. It will simply exterminate the new Industries, like that of the Art Silk and Hosiery. For these Industries instead of the expected war prosperity, there will be difficulty in getting supplies of raw materials. If the Government will not make an exception in the proposed excess profits tax for such new industries, all the promises of support to new Industries will be an illusion. 6 per cent return on the capital will not be a sufficient impetus for finance to undertake the risks of new Industries.

After all the Finance Member estimates only 3 crores from the excess profits tax, this could have been made easily available by other economies in the administration. The deficit in the budget is only on account of soaring war expenditures. The Congress has made it clear that the voluntary co-operation of the Indian people in the present war will be given only when people will have a choice of self-determination.

I therefore hope that Government will not alienate more the sympathies of the people by uncalled for taxations. I believe it is too early to think of any excess profit tax in this preliminary stage of war.

WITHDRAW EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

New Burden Will Cripple Industry

The following telegram has been sent to the Finance Member to the Government of India, New Delhi, by the Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay:—

"At an urgent meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association, it was unanimously resolved to protest against the very high increase in the already existing heavy sugar Excise Duty. Our Committee is strongly of opinion that this additional burden on the indigenous production will very adversely affect the interest of the canegrowers, the trade, the industry and consumers in general. The higher Excise Duty is principally responsible for keeping sugar prices on a high level even when production is estimated to surpass consumption. Higher prices of sugar will retard consumption and will create large carryover to the detriment of all interests concerned. Maintenance of unduly high prices is depriving the poor from the sufficient use of sugar, in spite of the sugar industry being in existence for over seven years and capable of satisfying all requirements. Moreover repeated increases in the burden over selected industry would make capital shy and general industrial development, so essential for country's economical self-sufficiency would be retarded. Our Committee, therefore, request you to kindly reconsider the matter and withdraw the proposed increase."

Allahabad Municipality

PRESENT HOUSE ASSESSMENT NOT JUSTIFIABLE

Sir Tej Bahadur Objects To Inclusion Of Water & House Taxes In Rental Value

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

A certain amount of sensation among the public, particularly among the house owners has been caused by Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who figures as serious objector to Municipal house assessments here. Sir Tej claimed deductions of rent for electrical fittings, water and house taxes and ground rents from the rental value assessed by the Municipal Board in respect of his spacious bungalows. Municipal Tax, he says, can not be raised as penalty for ownership of any particular building or land but levied on the residents of Municipal area, because the Municipal Boards have to provide amenities for them.

The principle whereon Municipal taxes are levied here is not justified by any provision of the Municipal Act. Sir Tej contends that in the case of residential houses, water and house taxes could not be included in the rental value of the building. If the bungalow is let out, the tenants too should not be taxed under these items, because water rate and house tax are realized from the owner of the building or land. As an agent of the Municipal Board and not as a land or income owner himself, Sir Tej, further objects, the Municipal Board levying high water rate and making an annual profit of over one lakh of Rupees from water works.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN BHAVNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, March 1.

A plan for Irrigation Works at the village Ambla of Bhavnagar State has been prepared by the State authorities.

It is understood the Bhavnagar State Railway has decided to increase the rate by 6-1/4 per cent for passenger traffic.

The executive meeting of the Kathiawar Political Conference was held here, under the presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas.

TEMPLE FUNDS FOR LEPERS?

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Mar. 1.

That temple funds were diverted to humanitarian services was revealed by to-day's notice issued by Hindu Religious Endowments Board, directing several temples in this presidency for appropriation of various sums of money from funds at their disposal to the Leprosy Relief Association.

The Board in their notice asked temples to show cause why such appropriation should not be made in the interest of suffering humanity.

KUMARAPPA'S REPORT TO FRONTIER GOVT.

PESHAWAR, March 2

Mr. J C Kumarappa, who was in the Frontier for about two months on the invitation of the Provincial Government to conduct an industrial survey of the province, has submitted his report to the Government. The report runs into about one hundred foolscap typed sheets.—United Press.

SOCIALIST JAILED

PATNA, March 2.

Mr. Manzar Rizir, a Socialist, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Arrat, under Section 38, Rule 5 of the Defence of India Rules, for delivering an anti-war speech at Dehri on the Independence Day. The trial was held this afternoon in the Arrah Jail and this is the first political case under the Ordinance in Bihar.—United Press.

78th ANNIVERSARY OF VIVEKANANDA

Swami Sambhudanand's Busy Week At Poona

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Feb. 23.

Swami Sambuddhanand, President, Ramkrishna Ashram, Bombay who came down to Poona to preside over the 78th Birthday celebration of Shri Vivekanand, spent here a busy week by addressing public meetings at various colleges and other Institutions.

In the Apollo Cinema Hall where a big Portrait of Swami Vivekanand was tastefully decorated and the girls of local schools of music entertained the audience with devotional songs, Swami Sambhudanand being duly introduced by Sardar S. C. Moodliar, President, Local Vivekanand Society delivered an inspiring speech on "Swami Vivekanand and his contributions to India and her religion" on Sunday February 18 at 9 a.m. The same evening the Swami addressed another public meeting at the Theosophical Society on "Swami Vivekananda's contributions to the Cultural Invasion of the West by India."

On Monday the 19th evening, the South Indian Association which formed the venue of a public gathering. Swami Sambhudanand delivered a spirited speech on the need of the hour which appealed highly to the audience. The next morning the Swami presided over a meeting held at the Gujerathi High School. In a short but highly illuminating speech he described Ram Krishna as the soul of Swami Vivekanand, the body.

On Wednesday February 21 at 3-30 p.m. Swami was invited to speak to the students of Sir Parshurambhau College on "The Message of Swami Vivekanand to Young India."

Swami Sambhudanand addressed also a meeting at the Wadia College on Friday, February 23 at 4 p.m." on "Unity of Religion."

Ahrars Want No British Imperialism

NEW DELHI, Mar. 2.

That the Muslims of India could preserve their rights in the future constitution of India without the help of the British Government on the force of their discipline and strong organisation was the unanimous view expressed at a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar held here.

The members of the Advisory Committee also expressed the opinion that any compromise with the British Government at this critical juncture on less than complete independence would not be acceptable to the Muslims of India.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Something Seems To Be Missing Somewhere! By BUD FISHER

HELLO, MUTT! GEE, IT'S GREAT TO BE BACK HOME AGAIN! SHAKE!
OH, HELLO, JEFF!
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE!··MY CAT LOOKS STARVED!
HE LOOKS OKAY TO ME!
VERY WEAK
MEOW!
MUTT, I LEFT YOU MONEY TO BUY HIM A POUND OF LIVER EVERY DAY WHILE I WAS AWAY! I'LL BET YOU NEVER FED HIM ONCE!
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INTER-PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

Delhi And Patiala Enter Penultimate Round

U. P. Very Unlucky: Bombay To Meet Bengal To-day In Semi-Final

PATIALA	1: UNITED PROVINCES	0
DELHI	2: PUNJAB	1

With two more quarter final matches decided on Sunday we have the last four teams in the Inter-Provincial Hockey tournament, these are: Delhi, Patiala, Bombay and Bengal. Bombay and Bengal meet to-day at 5-30, Tuesday will see Delhi and Patiala fight to enter the final round.

Fans appear to tip Bengal as winners against Bombay to-day. It is doubtful if Bombay are going easily out of the tournament. Critics said Central India would put out Bombay, but our home side proved they were better in all departments.

Delhi are rightly considered better than Patiala. U.P., who were beaten by Patiala, were the better side, but the hustle and bustle of the State team put them out, Delhi will have to expect the same rough passage, and will have to adopt tactics to meet their opponent's game, if they do not wish to suffer U.P.'s fate.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Patiala did not deserve to win the earlier game on Sunday. The United Provinces were more than unlucky, they were a side, if not brilliant, knew more of correct hockey than their opponents.

Patiala's victory was met with booing from the stands which indicates the bad impression they left in a sporting crowd. Bombay's public can not tolerate in quietness hockey played as it should not be.

The second game was a contrast, and here Punjab and Delhi fought it out in a do-or-die spirit, but well within the limits of correct hockey.

Delhi must be congratulated on their splendid rally. Punjab took the lead in the fifth minute and travelled into the second half with this advantage, when Delhi got on terms, went ahead and were unfortunate not to close with a lead of two goals.

Punjab were without the services of the crack extreme Asghar, duties recalling him North. This might have made all the difference. He was a splendid forward, and a great opportunist in the ring.

Patiala Meet U. P.

Patiala were more in the picture at the start and Ringrow brought off two good saves in the first five minutes. United Provinces then called the tune and Patiala were hard pressed.

The rough and ready tactics of Patiala seemed to upset the attacking forward line. An opportunity did come, Yusuf, the centre-forward, with Gajjan Singh in front of him in goal, put it softly on to the keeper's pads.

Patiala appeared opportunists and a raid, that was put across twenty-four minutes after the start, ended in a hard shot, there was no U. P. type of fumbling with the opening, but Ringrow was equal to the effort and kept Patiala out.

A short corner to Patiala in the last minute of the half was of no avail, and the sides took their rest with no goals registered.

THE LEAD COMES.

In the fifth minute after half time Ringrow definitely saved U.P. Mohmed Akram from close range put in a high shot which he cleverly intercepted with his left hand. Patiala were fighting now with their full weight and Mohmed Akram proved the better of the U. P. goal keeper, a sharp ground shot getting into the net.

Mohan, the U. P. right inner had good reasons to slosh the ground with his stick, when he put wide a positive sitter. A short corner was not helpful to U. P.

Patiala again found the net. This came from a nice pass from Shivdeo Singh to Basheshar Singh, the latter was wrongly penalised for sticks. U.P. were striving for the equaliser, and Patiala in their effort to keep their lead were responsible for some unpleasant hockey. Mohan in running through was caught by Abdul Aziz by the hand and taken off the ball. The stands were thoroughly against such tactics and vocally proclaimed their disapproval. Both sides were equally supported out the start of things.

U. P's. frantic efforts to save the game proved of no avail. The only satisfaction that remained theirs was that, though a better side they were literally pushed out of the tournament, by a team that had decided to win at all costs.

The Teams:

PATIALA: Gajjan Singh; Abdul Aziz and Gurcharan Singh; Jai Singh, Harbant Singh and Ranjit Singh; Gurbachan Singh, Bhasheshar Singh, Abdul Hayee Khan, Mohmed Akram and Shivdeo Singh.

UNITED PROVINCES: Ringrow; Sadiq and Baboo Khan, Zahir, Rahmat and Imad; Moqim, Mohan, Yusuf, Babu and Irshad.

Delhi v. Punjab

Delhi attacked, but were sent back where Punjab failed to utilise two corners. A penalty corner came to Delhi, Yusuf brought of a great save from Hari Chand. Punjab worked back and Pat McDermott, with fine anticipation, met, on the run, a delightful pass from the right and with a first-time completely beat Mascarenhas. This was in the fifth minute.

Mohmed Taqi and then Sultan bungled openings for Delhi. The next few minutes saw Punjab hard pressed till Charanji brought relief with a big clearance. Punjab kept Delhi defending, a penalty bully was awarded them, for an infringement that some thought did not deserve extreme penalty. The majority held with the referee. Zafar, who was penalised, got the better of the bully in the ring.

Half-way through the game developed into an up and down affair, and half-time arrived with no incident of note, Punjab holding on to their narrow lead.

DELHI WIN.

There was little to chose between the sides, Delhi were striving for the lead and Punjab straining every nerve to get further ahead.

The first chance of scoring, however, was lost by Delhi. Mohmed Taqi sent across a glorious pass that travelled past Punjab's goal mouth—no one was there to meet the ball. Punjab were hard pressed for a spell.

Delhi in turn were worried and Smith with a little thinking might have given Punjab a second goal. The clever meeting of the ball by Mascarenhas saved Delhi again two minutes later.

Play was transferred and Delhi frittered away a chance to draw level. They kept their stand in Punjab territory, and Sultan with a spectacular effort swung with the ball from the centre of the 25-line to the right-top of "D" where he scored with a shot that brought a roar of appreciation. Delhi now greatly encouraged troubled Punjab with some live-wire attacking. A great pass from M. Taqi, five minutes from the close, went to Sri Kishen, he tapped it right to Hari Chand, who cleverly beat Yusuf a Punjab's goal Delhi infused with new life kept at it and might have got a third point. Sri Kishen, legitimately with the ball, was about to score with only Yusuf in front of him, in rushed Hari Chand and touched the ball, he was held rightly off-side.

Delhi stoutly held Punjab and qualified to meet Patiala in the second semi-final.

THE TEAMS:

DELHI: Mascarenhas; Mushtaq Ahmad and Gurnarain Singh; Puri, Winfred and Zafar, Taqui, Sultan, Sri Kishen, Hari Chand and Pindi Das.

PUNJAB: Yusuf; Niaz and Nazar; Rashid, Charanji and Abchal; Masood, Parkash, McDermott, Smith and Gurbachan.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Gymkhana Ground—5-30 p.m. (Semi-final) Bombay vs. Bengal.

ANOTHER ATTRACTION.

At 4-15 there will be an exhibition match between Whites versus Colours, the sides being chosen from among players in Bombay in connection with the Inter-Provincial Hockey Championship.

The following players are asked to turn-out all men in white. Colours will be supplied to team requiring them on the ground.

WHITES: Jardine (Bengal-Captain), Niaz (U. P.) and Meade (Bengal), Manna Singh (N.-W.F.P.); Durga (C. I.) and Zahir (U. P.); Masud (Punjab), Naim (Bengal), K. Nimal (Bombay), Frank Pereira (Bombay) and Phekan Lal (Central India).

COLOURS: Ringrow (U. P.), Grostate (Bombay) and Gafur (Punjab); Emad (U. P.), Charanji (Punjab—Captain) and Mallick (Bengal); Ishad (U. P.), Nasir Ali (C. I.) Yusuf (U. P.), Durham (Bengal) and Azmat (U. P.).

"RANGA MELA"

A Delightful Entertainment

Those who are familiar with the usual programmes of variety entertainments will find the Revue "Ranga Mela", which the Harindranath—Sunita Art Players introduced at the Capitol Theatre on Saturday evening a refreshing novelty. The programme is a combination of classical and folk dances, songs, recitations and orchestral music.

Harin—the Poet and the artist reasserts the individuality and richness of art by his songs and recitations. "The Mendicants" rendered by him in co-operation with Sunalinidevi and Sunitadevi unfolds the beauty of an ordinary scene. He is in an appropriate mood in portraying the character of the "Curdseller", but is found to be at his best in the "Grass-Cutters" which has a wider appeal because of its exquisite representation.

Sunitadevi, who makes her debut on the stage, has refinement of technique and grace and freedom of movements. In her solo "Radha, the lovely" she shows delicacy of expression of different moods especially expectancy. The exposition of the classical technique of "Nritya" by Sunalinidevi furnishes a pleasant contrast to the sophisticated trends of Indian dance. She interprets with precision through the gesture—language, what she sings and thus demonstrates the elements which constitute "Nritya."

Mohanlal—the able exponent of the Kathak style—makes an appreciable contribution to the programme. He is forcefully expressive and quite free in his movements in the execution of "Krishna." Sunitadevi and Mohanlal get a further scope for their interpretative skill in an interesting duet "Pungi". The Rhythmic and circular movements, traditional technique and appropriate costumes render the "Marwari Dance" a lively variety. The folk-dance which introduces all the artistes together including Harin is equally interesting.

D. G. V.

ESSENTIAL UNITY OF HINDUS AND MLSLIMS IN BENGAL

(Continued from page 6.)

many people believed that the supreme law in life was that of the struggle for survival which allowed only the fittest to survive. Whatever may be the position of this doctrine in biology, there is no doubt that in human society, belief in mutual aid has replaced the hasty acceptation of the doctrine of the struggle for survival. No community can expect either to prosper or even to survive, its members are actuated by a spirit of mutual service.

Of no country is this more true than of India, where Hindus live side by side with Muslims. Each group must seek its salvation not in struggle but in co-operation, and co-operation does not mean passive acceptance of assimination or suppression by other groups, but a willingness to participate in all common national tasks and a readiness to throw into the common stock one's special gifts in the service of all.

"Our country is rich in its variety both of natural and human resources, and a great destiny lies before it if only her sons and daughters will sink their differences, and devote their thoughts and energies to create a greater and happier India."—United Press.

Races

SANTA ANITA HANDICAP

Won By "Sea Biscuit" With Record Sterling Scoop

LOS ANGELES, March 3

Charles Howard's (Sea-Biscuit" with top-weight 9/4) won the £20,000 Santa Anita Handicap race and became the greatest money-winner in American turf history, with a total of £87,546, beating Sunbean's £75348 record. Charles Howard's "Kayak Second" finished second while "Whichcee" was third.

The race was won by a length. Both Sea-Biscuit and Kayak Second started at 5-30.

Tennis

R. RIGGS BEATS D. McNEILL

NEW YORK, March 3

Robert Riggs, American Wimbledon champion, beat Donald Mcneill (3/6, 6/1, 6/4, 2/6, 6/2) in the final of the American Indoor Lawn-Tennis Championship. He is the first to win both American Indoor and Outdoor Championships since Bill Tilden in 1926.—Reuter.

THE IDEAL INSURANCE AGENT

Mr. Chamberlain On His Qualifications

The first annual social gathering of the Bombay Mutual Insurance Study Circle was held in the office of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society on Tuesday. Mr. H. Chamberlain, Supervisor of Agencies Sun Life of Canada, presided over the function. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Desai, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Shah, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh, Dr. and Mrs. Gajjar, Mr. and Mrs. Byramjee Hormusjee, Mr. S. B. Cardmaster, Mr. Bal Subramanian and Mr. K. C. Desai.

Mr. J. M. Cordeiro in welcoming the guests, gave a short history of the Study Circle and its activities.

Mr. Chamberlain in his address touched all the salient points which should matter in the life programme of every ambitious youth whether he be a clerk working in an insurance office or an agent knocking about in the field.

According to Mr. Chamberlain every office worker should be scrupulously polite towards the public, should be sincere in his job and should always keep his ears and eyes open with a view to learn what and how the man next higher in rank was doing. According to him, an ideal agent should possess the following qualifications:—

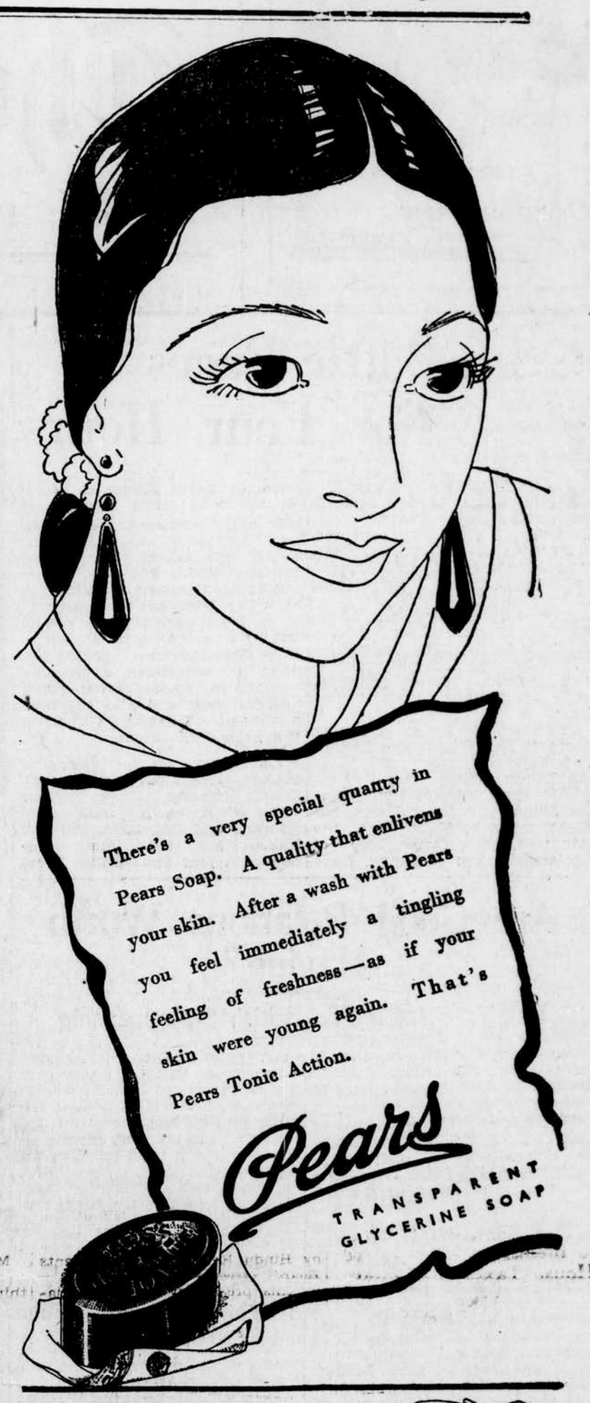
1. He should be at least 35 years old, as a man younger than that may not command respect with elderly persons, in his insurance recommendations.
2. He should be married so that he knows the problems of married life.
3. He should be a father.
4. He should be tidy, neat and easy mannered.
5. He should know his job. In dealing with prospects he should go straight down to the basic truth about life assurance, i. e., should prominently stress food, shelter home, protection etc., which life assurance gives, and should not discuss surrender values.
6. He should possess confidence in himself, in his work and in the company he represents.
7. Last but not least he must possess enthusiasm.

After Mr. Chamberlain's address there was a short programme of instrumental music and mimicry. Thereafter the Secretary of the Study Circle thanked the president and the guests who were subsequently treated with light refreshments on the terrace of the Bombay Mutual accompanied by radio music.

Rumania In The Forefront

(Continued from page 6)

with maintaining of the country's sovereignty. As strong factors of support are looked upon a care of Turkey in not wanting to see Rumania's position weakened and a guarantee offered a while back by Britain along with an understanding with France. The latter in fact gains an additional weight owing to a Turkish attitude which at present is one of much definiteness and firmness. Italian policy to develop influence in the Balkans is also followed with interest in Bucharest. Germany it would seem is not unaware of the danger of an active front developing in the Balkans. This is also evidenced by the sharp references to the Anglo-French forces in regions near about. But pressure on Rumania even if pushed on along economic channels by Germany might beyond a stage lead to complications. All these explain Rumania being much in the fore-front and greatly so in the background of the oil issue.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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1940

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Grim Battle Rages For Four Hours

PESHAWAR, March 2.

A grim battle raged between one platoon of the Frontier Constabulary of about fifty men and a big gang of hostilities in the mountainous region of Ghundibad Gragga, Kohat District, from 12 noon to 4 p.m. to-day.

After a valiant fight the Constabulary succeeded in driving the gang to the tribal territory.

It is believed that the tribesmen suffered some casualties while the Platoon sustained no losses.

Tribesmen set fire to a resting house at Haved in Bannu District yesterday.

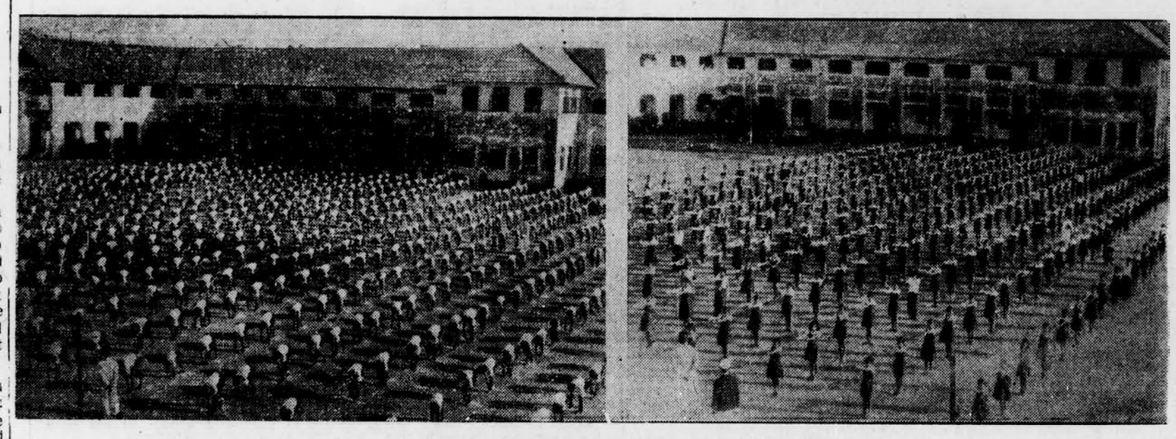
A Bannu message says:—

With the release of Mr. Bahadur Singh of Lakki and Mr. Kishanchand of Kakki and the return of the dead body of Bholaram Hakim of Bannu, there remain fourteen Hindus of Bannu kidnapped by tribal bandits.

With the construction of a new road through the Ahmedzai Salient it is expected that these fourteen Hindus will get freedom. Out of the fourteen remaining in capitivity seven are reported to be in the Ahmedzai Salient, who include a young widow kidnapped from Ghoriwala two months ago when her companion, a pregnant woman, was stabbed being unable to keep pace, and also the aged mother of Tikanlal, a patient from the Civil Hospital.

The other seven kidnapped persons are with the Bhittani Tribal bandits. They include two minor girls from Serai Naurang and Gharikhel, and Nur Hakim Khan, the latter kidnapped a year ago.—United Press.

Bombay's Youth Take To Mass Drill



Mass Drill of the boy and girl pupils of the Indian Education Society's King George School and Girls School, Dadar.

FOR LOAVES AND FISHES

Muslim Leaguers Protest Against Madras Govt.'s Action

MADRAS, March 2.

The Council of the Madras Presidency Muslim League at a meeting resolved to enter a protest against "the action of the Government in ignoring the claim of the Muslim community for due representation in the Madras Service Commission".

The meeting also resolved to remove the name of Mr. S. M. K. Biyabani from the membership of the League as he stood for election to the Madras Legislative Council "in violation of his pledge."—A. P.

Are Good Relations Worth Having?

Rajaji's Question To British Statesmanship

PATNA, March 2.

Clarifying the political situation Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said to a Press representative:—

"Without any difference between Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee, the position has been made more than clear, that the relationship between England and India should be settled on the basis of the latter's complete independence, and that no settlement would be possible on the basis of paramountcy of one or dependency of the other, expressed or implied. Whatever may be the transitory arrangements that may be agreed to—everyone knows that Mahatma Gandhi would not make any difficulty over details—the essential of relationship desired between England and India is thus definitely decided for the Congress. There can be no further doubt on this subject. The far-sighted British statesmanship should therefore come into play and accept the situation. Assuming even from the British point of view that the Indian claim is bigger than it should be, or even unwise or unreasonable, the people have a right to feel that they should be entirely free, recognised as such. This cannot be justly or effectively resisted.

ELECTORATES' CLAIM.

"Franchise has been given to the 30 million people. Mahatma Gandhi speaks on behalf of the electorate and governments duly set up by them in eight provinces, and not merely on behalf of a particular party or organisation. It is impossible to maintain government by a proclamation for an indefinite period of time after having extended franchise to the 30 millions. It has gone on for some time without any hitch, but it is no less a monstrosity which must come to a speedy termination. It is made perfectly clear that the Congress does not wish to bluff anybody. It actually confesses its inability to launch a fight at once. This is not the language of bluffers, but anyone who can see that the people cannot be suppressed by political servitude inconsistent with their civilisation and aspirations can realise the fight inherent in the situation; and if good relations are worth having, early recognition of India's rights without a struggle being forced on her is the reasonable course open to Britain.—United Press.

FOLLOW GANDHIJI

Tamilnad Congress Committee's Resolution

MADRAS, March 1.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee held this morning under the presidency of Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, M.L.A. President of the Committee, it was resolved that so long as there was no compromise between the British Government and the Congress, no Congressman should serve on any committee, directly or indirectly, in any capacity, in connection with war.

The Committee called upon the people of Tamilnad and all local bodies therein to demand that prohibition should be extended to as many districts as possible.

The Committee recommended the following resolutions for the ensuing Ramgarh session of the Congress: (1) This Committee is of opinion that in view of the present crisis Gandhiji should be accepted as the sole and supreme leader of the Congress and all should follow him implicitly.

(2) With a view to bringing about communal harmony, separate electorates should be abolished and joint electorates should be adopted for all elections to legislative and local bodies.

(3) This committee is of opinion that those who are members of other political organisations shall not be members of any Congress Committee.

(4) This committee is of opinion that British Government and the Government of India have no business to subject this poor country to financial burdens on account of the war into which she has been dragged without her consent and that in final settlement of accounts all such expenditure should be paid by the British Government.—United Press.

NEW DELHI NOT DISAPPOINTED

Reaction In Political Circles To Patna Resolution

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 2.

New Delhi doesn't take a tragic view of the Congress resolution on the present political impasse despite the local Anglo-Indian paper's vitriolic diatribe against the great national organisation whose parliamentary work earned, day in and day out, glorious tribute from the "Statesman". The Patna decision confirms the early impression that Ramgarh would not actually give marching orders but leave the time and manner of the next step forward to Gandhiji.

Herein lies hope, comment political observers here.

It is pointed out that the resolution would bring home to the British Government which, so far has not treated the Congress decision with serious consideration and has been missing the pivotal point of their demand namely declaration of war aims *Visavis* India in the changed situation arising out of the present war against Hitlerism and taking necessary and speedy steps to assure that they are really earnest about giving India her full freedom. Although political circles are not quite optimistic about a settlement at this stage they emphasise that the British Government can no longer pin their faith in the socalled minorities, princes and others ignore the Congress, which alone can deliver the goods. What the next step will be it is not easy to foretell. Probably after a series of cable exchanges between Delhi and Whitehall a new formula will be devised to meet the situation and offered to Gandhiji. No step is expected till after the Ramgarh session, since now it is known what the Congress session would decide, leaving the direction of the movement in the hands of Gandhiji.

It is believed Gandhiji would not order a march forward till he has further explored avenues of settlement and has been fully and irretrievably disappointed. The feeling here is that there is enough time for calm consideration of the situation rising out of the Congress resolution and that it would be usefully utilised both in Delhi and London. In three weeks' time, Parliament would consider the resolutions and the British Government would make a full statement on Indian policy.

Liberal Leader Criticises Congress Cabinet's Resolution

BOMBAY, March 2.

"The resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee at Patna shows complete disregard to the realities of the internal and international situation," says Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, President of the National Liberal Federation of India in the course of a statement to the press.

CONGRESS BLAMED.

"It shows no desire on the part of the Congress," adds Dr. Paranjpye, "to reach a peaceful settlement of the Indian problem. While inveighing against British Imperialism and exploitation, it is blind to the dangers of much worse imperialism and exploitation as represented by Germany, Russia and other states. The task before practical statesmen is not to sail for the goal in an ideal sea of one's own imagination but to steer a right course through the sands and rocks and storms of a very difficult ocean.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

When the Working Committee says that "India's constitution must be based on independence, democracy and national Unity," we do not disagree except that ability to undertake our own defence must be added as an essential element. No Indian can have any objection to the ultimate goal of independence, but to damn Dominion Status as not in keeping with the dignity or India at the present moment and to refuse to recognise it as a very great step towards this very goal of independence is merely playing with the political problem. For the moment, Dominion Status, as giving India security in a war-ridden world, is in the interest of India itself. Democracy in Congress' eyes apparently means subservience to the High Command and ultimately to Mr. Gandhi. The Congress is by its methods, alienating more and more several minorities and is working against national unity.

STATES PROBLEM.

As regards Indian States, the Liberal Federation has always stood for political progress in the States with a view to making the Princes constitutional heads of true democracies.

But to say that the states are a creation of British Imperialism and should be swept away at one stroke is neither correct history nor practical politics.

Finally the repetition of the threat of Civil Disobedience qualified though it is by need of adequate preparation and Mr. Gandhi's readiness to accept the responsibility for leading it only under certain conditions, places a wrong ideal before the country. That ideal should be peaceful attainment of our political progress and not a continual state of war which in spite of the best intentions of Mr. Gandhi is sure as past experience has shown to lead to violence.

"The Congress should in my opinion direct its energies to ease the communal tension and create a feeling of confidence in all sections of the people. I agree in the Congress repudiation of "attempts to divide India or to split up her nationhood", but earnestly trust that the Congress will counteract these attempts by deeds of conciliation and not merely by words of repudiation. As it is the Congress has contributed largely to separatist tendencies by anti-agonising the minorities and the Indian states."—A. P.

"Vessel Carrying Cargo Of My Life's Best Treasure"

Tagore's Letter To Mahatma About Future Of Santiniketan

Mahatma whites in "Harijan."—

The visit to Santiniketen was a pilgrimage for me. I had long intended to go there, but the opportunity offered itself only on my way to Malikanda. Santiniketan is not new to me. I was first there in 1915 when it was yet taking shape,—not that it is not doing so even now. Gurudev is himself growing. Old age has made no difference to the elasticity of his mind. Santiniketan will therefore never cease to grow so long as Gurudev's spirit broods over it. He is in everyone and everything in Santiniketan. The veneration in which he is held by everyone is uplifting because it is spontaneous. It certainly uplifted me. The title the grateful students and staff gave him accurately describes the position he commands in Santiniketan. He does so because he has lost himself to the place and the congregation. I saw that he was living for his dearest creation Visvabharati. He wants it to prosper and to feel sure of its future. He had a long talk about it with me but that was not enough for him, and so as we parted he put into my hands the following precious letter:

"Dear Mahatmaji,

You have just had a bird's-eye view this morning of our Visvabharati centre of activities. I do not know what estimate you have formed of its merit. You know that though this institution is national in its immediate aspect it is international in its spirit, offering according to the best of its means India's hospitality of culture to the rest of the world.

At one of its critical moments you have saved it from an utter breakdown and helped it to its legs. We are ever thankful to you for this act of friendliness.

And, now, before you take your leave of Santiniketan I make my fervent appeal to you. Accept this institution under your protection, giving it an assurance of permanence if you consider it to be a national asset. Visvabharati is like a vessel which is carrying the cargo of my life's best treasure, and I hope it may claim special care from my countrymen for its preservation.

With love

RABINDRANATH TAGORE"

Who am I to take the institution under my protection? It carries God's protection because it is the creation of an earnest soul. It is not a show thing. Gurudev himself is international because he is truly national. Therefore all his ceation is international, and Visvabharati is the best of all. I have no doubt whatsoever that Gurudev deserves to be relieved of all anxiety about its future so far as the financial part is concerned. In my reply to his touching appeal I have promised all the assistance I am capable of rendering. This note is the beginning of the effort.

CONSTRUCTIVE ORGANISATION

Mahatma answers the following question in "Harijan":—

Q. Since you have excluded politics from the Gandhi Seva Sangh, what do you say of the Harijan Sevak Sangh? Should they fly the national flag on their various institutions?

A. I have no hesitation in saying that all the constructive organisations should eschew politics as we at present know it. It may sound strange but it is true that the more these organisations devote themselves exclusively to their own particular missions, the more they will flourish and the more they will serve the national cause. It should be enough that these organisations are mostly manned by Congressmen or Congressminded men. But they are and should be untouched by party politics. They would and ought to welcome the co-operation of all parties. They provide a non-political meeting ground for persons representing diverse schools of political opinion. When party politics separate us from one another even in non-controversial matters, it is a sure sign that something is wrong in the State of Denmark. It is a sure sign of intolerance. It follows from what I have said that these constructive institutions ought not to fly the national flag, especially so when it has become a cause of quarrel between Muslims and Hindus.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

SEND INSPECTOR WADE IN, LUGG!
LUGG SAID YOU WANTED TO SEE ME?
VEAH. COME IN SIT DOWN/.. HOW DOES YOUR HEAD FEEL?
AND YOU SAY MY NAME'S SMITH? I'M ONE OF THIS SECRET ORDER OF THE FEATHERED SERPENT? I SUPPOSE YOU'RE RIGHT, BUT.. I CAN'T REMEMBER/
SURE I'M RIGHT/
AS A MEMBER OF THE ORDER OF THE FEATHERED SERPENT, SMITH, I'M SENDING YOU OUT ON A VERY DANGEROUS MISSION/ IF YOU ARE SUCCESSFUL, YOU'LL BE REWARDED/
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